INSURANCE
SWADESHI In INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S. SOCIETY

VOL. XX NO. 56 BOMBAY MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

# GOVERNMENT TO RAISE LOAN OF RS. 30 CROORES?

## FORECAST OF SIR GEORGE SCHUSTER'S BUDGET

### No Signs Of Any Reduction In Taxation

### LEAVING MATTERS JUST AS THEY ARE

"The current year will show a deficit of about Rs. 10 crores but the coming year will probably show at least a surplus of five to seven crores of rupees." This is in a nutshell, our commercial correspondent's forecast of the the Budget which Sir George Schuster will introduce in the Assembly to-day.

**SLOW BUT STEADY RECOVERY OF TRADE.**

Since the introduction of the Emergency Budget, says our correspondent, there have been clear signs of slow but steady recovery of trade and commodity prices and Government Securities have also substantially recovered.

**RAISING OF RS. 30 CRORES OF LOAN.**

As regards the external liabilities of the Government of India, there is a marked improvement. but the internal situation requires raising of a loan of about Rs. 30 crores.

(By Our Commercial Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Monday.

The statement of accounts for the outgoing year and the Budget for the incoming year will be presented to the Legislative Assembly by Sir George Schuster, the Finance Member to the Government of India to-day.

Unlike the long established practice this year the House will not have the opportunity to vote on the Budget as the Emergency Budget that was submitted in the last September with heavy taxation for a period of 18 months covers the incoming year. The Assembly this time will probably be asked to vote on grants for expenditure under various heads.

**ENORMOUS EXTRA TAXATION.**

It may be noted that in the earlier months of the last year when the country was faced with alround-depression the Finance Member made no provision for the sure deficit that was staring him in the face. He, however, sprung up a surprise on the country and selected the time when the depression was at its worst to present the Supplementary Budget and get sanction to the enormous extra taxation on a people who were already groaning under heavy burden of taxes. It is interesting to note that since the Finance Member introduced the Emergency Budget, there have been clear signs of a slow but steady recovery of trade. Commodity prices like cotton, wheat and oilseeds have gone up 30 to 40 per cent. and Government Securities have also substantially recovered.

**LOAN OF RS. 30 CRORES FORECASTED.**

As regards the external liabilities of the Government of India there has been material improvement, temporary sterling borrowings having been repaid and the supply of annual sterling requirements also being secured. The frozen credit of the country has been sufficiently relaxed owing to heavy sales of Gold to His Majesty's Mint and enormous exports of Gold.

There is, however, no such happy change in respect of internal liabilities, and in all probability, the Government will be required to raise a rupee loan of about Rs. 30 crores in or about July next.

**10 CRORES' DEFICIT.**

The year 1931-32 will show a deficit of about Rs. 10 crores but the coming year will probably show at least a surplus of Rs. 5 to 7 crores.

The people cannot however expect any decrease in the heavy burden on their heads as it was made clear by the Finance Member when he moved the Supplementary Budget that any relief would first begin with the restoration of cuts in salaries and then removal of surcharge on income tax. This means that there is the least possibility of any important change so far as the general taxation is concerned.

**SILVER IMPORT DUTY.**

There is however a solitary exception according to popular belief which may attract the attention of the Finance Member and enable him to think of a partial revision of import duty on silver. The belief is based on the fact that at present the imports of the White Metal are at a standstill due to which the import duty has become unproductive for revenue purposes.

Thus the Budget speech of Sir George Schuster to-day will be devoid of any great interest and will fail to affect the usual fluctuations in prices which used to be a common feature of the budget every year. It will leave matters just where they are.

## GERMAN PRESIDENTSHIP

### Hindenburg's Chances

### FIVE CANDIDATES IN THE RUN

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 5.

Berlin.—The future of Germany and possibly peace of Europe may depend on events in Germany on March 13 when Germans will elect president for the next seven years out of five candidates namely Von. Hindenburg, Herr Hitler. Communist Thaelmann, "Steel Helmet" leader Duesterberg and freak candidate Karl Winter who is at present in jail.

It is believed that none of the candidates is likely to get absolute majority on March 13 and that consequently there will have to be a second ballot on April 10 when relative majority will suffice and Von Hindenburg it is thought is sure to be elected.

## HITLER REBUKED

### "Unchivalous Conduct" In Election Propaganda

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 5.

A stern rebuke was administered to Herr Hitler by General Groener, Minister of Interior replying to Herr Hitler's recent letter to Von Hindenburg asking him to use his influence to secure "chivalrous conduct of the presidential election campaign." General Groener upbraids Herr Hitler for the insinuation that conflict of conscience exists for Von. Hindenburg owing to his dual capacity of Reich's president and presidential candidate. He refers to various instances of unchivalrous conduct of the Nazi election propaganda and assures Herr Hitler that he will see that the campaign is fair at all costs.

## KASHMIR CABINET

### Muslim Civilian To Be Appointed?

It is understood that future changes in the administration of Kashmir State may include the appointment to the Cabinet of a Muslim Civil Service official from the United Provinces, wires the New Delhi correspondent of the "Statesman".

Mr. Khurshed Ahmad Khan, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner of Bahraich, is likely to be the official selected for the Ministership.

### *Pay Within Three Months And Get Concessions*

PATNA, March 5.

In view of the present economic distress the Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga has announced further concessions to tenants remitting all interests on "Raj" rents whether sued or unsued if paid within 3 months and abolishing cerain dues sanctioned by custom and recognised by law.—A. P.

### U. P. Hindustan Literary Conference

ALLAHABAD, March 5.

The Third Literary Conference organised by the U. P. Hindustan Academy commenced here to-day Sir S. M. Suleman welcomed the delegates.

Sir Abdul Kadir and Rai Bahadur Sitaram Presidents of the Urdu and Hindi sections then delivered their addresses.—R.P.

Madras.—Sir K. V. Reddy who was Agent to Governor-General in South Africa returned to Madras on Saturday night from Delhi and was accorded a cordial reception by his friends.—A.P.

## "NOT GUILTY"

### Jury's Verdict In Yeshpal Case

### *JUDGE UNDECIDED*

ALLAHABAD, March 6.

Although it was Sunday to-day, the Sessions Judge continued hearing in the case against Yeshpal.

Evidence having concluded, the accused pleaded not guilty. Asked if he wanted to make a statement, he said that being in the position of an accused his saying anything would be of little value and he would prefer to be quiet.

"NOT GUILTY."

Giving Yashpal the benefit of doubt, the Jury by a majority of four to one to-day returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case against the accused under the Arms Act of being in possession of an unlicensed revolver.

JUDGE UNDECIDED.

The Sessions Judge, Mr. Tejnarain Mulla, said that he did not agree with the verdict of the Jury and reserved orders, remarking that he was not prepared to decide immediately whether he should make a reference to the High Court or not.—A.P.

### *EARLIER*

### Defence Counsel's Challenge To Jurors

ALLAHABAD, March 5.

The trial of Yashpal on a charge of attempted murder having concluded yesterday the finding of four assessors being not guilty' the second case against him namely being in possession of an unlicensed revolver, commenced to-day in Naini jail before Pandit Tejnarain Mulla, Sessions Judge. Mr. Pilditch of the C.I.D. was examined again.

Mr. Beharilal Nehru, defence counsel, challenged two jurors on the two grounds namely that they wele politically biassed against Congress and allied movements and that they were friendly to the police.

The court overruled the first objection remarking that the case had nothing to do with Congress and political bias was immaterial The second objection was also overruled.—A.P.

## NOTICE PERIOD EXTENDED TILL EXPIRY OF ORDINANCES

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 5.

The U. P. Government have issued orders extending the period of the Ordinances on various persons from one month the period fixed by the District Magistrate, Allahabad until the expiry or withdrawal of the Ordinances.—A. P.

## IRISH ELECTIONS

### Two More Fianna Fail Candidates Returned

### MRS. REYNOLDS SUCCEEDS

LONDON, March 6.

**Dublin.—Two more Fianna Fail candidates and also Government candidate, Mrs. Reynolds (widow of the dead candidate), have been elected from Sligo-Leitrim.**

**The result of the election for one seat is outstanding.—Reuter.**

### *PRECIOUS SWORD FOR FIELD-MARSHAL*

### *Anonymous Gift Sold In London*

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 5.

The sword presented to a famous field marshal by the population of an unnamed South Aflation of an unnamed South African war was sold in London to-day. Price is not disclosed but is said to be very substantial.

The sheath is of solid gold and gold hilt of the sword it studded with diamonds and precious stones but the weapon, unlike so many, prized possessions which are being sold to-day, will not go to the melting pot.

The Managing Director of the firm who bought it is considering what to do with it. He says, he may offer it to the Corporation of the African City that presented it to Field Marshal or may present it to some London Museum.

## FRANCHISE COMMITTEE LEAVES MADRAS

### Lord Lothian's Broadcast Address

MADRAS, March 5.

The Indian Franchise Committee left for Bombay to-night by special train.

Before their departure in the evening the Marquis of Lothian Chairman of the Committee, gave broadcast address on some franchise problems from the Corporation broadcasting studio. At the conclusion of his address which lasted about half an hour Lord Lothian congratulated the Madras Corporation on its contribution through broadcasting towards the removal of illiteracy and paving way for adult suffrage.—A.P.

## SIKH AND HINDU LEADERS SUPPORT RAJAH-MOONJE PACT

### Opposed To Separate Electorates To Any Community

NEW DELHI, March 6.

At a meeting of Hindu and Sikh leaders held here to-day the Pact recently made between Dr. Moonje and Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah regarding the representation of the "depressed" classes through joint electorate with reservation of seats on population basis was approved and it was decided to give Rao Bahadur Rajah and the Working Committee of the All-India "Depressed Classes Association every support.

The meeting which was held at Dr. Moonje's residence was attended among others by the following: Sir Hari Singh Gour, Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah. Diwan Bahadur Harbilas Sarda, Dr. Radhakumud Mukerjee, Amarnath Dutt. D. K. Lahiri Chaudhry: Prof. Chablani, Raja Sir Rampal Singh, Lala Sriram, Lala Jagannath Agarwal, Lala Narayan Dutt, Sardar Sant Singh, Gupteswar Prasad, Gaya Prasad Singh, Lala Harivansh, B. N. Misra and Ganpatrai.

After the approval of the Pact, Dr. Radhakumud Mukerjee addressed the meeting which adopted the following further resolutions.

MINORITIES GUARANTEE TREATIES.

(1) that, all minority problems should be solved preferably on the basis of the Minorities Guarantee treaties of the League of Nations to which both England and India are already parties as members of the League.

(2) that, this meeting is fundamentally opposed to separate electorate for any community.

(3) that there ought to be no reservation of seats either in joint or separate electorate for any community which is in majority in any province.

(4) that in any scheme for the protection of minorities by reservation of seats the representation of any minority community in any provincial legislature should under no circumstances be fixed on its proportion to the population of the province, and

(5) that in any scheme of weightage for minorities it should be fixed on a principle equally applicable to all minorities.

It is understood that Dewan Bahadur M. C. Rajah and Dr. Moonje have sent a joint letter to the Prime Minister confirming their cable regarding the Pact.—A.P.

## DARING OUTRAGE IN MOSCOW

### German Embassy Man Shot In Neck And Hand

### SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE EXPRESSES REGRET

LONDON, Mar. 5.

Berlin.—Foreign Office here has been informed that four shots were fired at Counsellor to the German Embassy in Moscow, as a result of which, the latter was wounded in neck and hand. The assailant has been arrested.—Reuter.

### *Soviet Foreign Office Expresses Regret*

LONDON, March 6.

Berlin.—An official of the Soviet Foreign Office has expressed the Soviet's regret at the outrage, and has promised thorough investigation. The motive for the attempt has not been disclosed.

The wounded Counsellor's name is Doctor Von Twardowski.—Reuter.

## WHAT AMERICAN FILM STAR OBSERVED IN CHINA

### "Fighting In Shanghai Is Picnic," He Says

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 5.

**San Francisco.—Fighting in Shanghai was "picnic" compared with what he saw in great war, in which he served as Major, declared Ronald Colman, film star, who has just returned from Shanghai.**

**Mr. Colman added that up to the time he left, foreigners in Shanghai were paying very little attention to the struggle between the opposing forces.**

### *NO MOVE FOR PEACE PARLEYS?*

### *China Awaits Assembly's Outcome*

LONDON, March 6.

**Shanghai.—Hitherto there has been no move here for the peace conference. China is apparently content to await the outcome of the League Assembly.**

Japanese cavalry patrols which are in action for the first time since the commencement of the trouble, were engaged in several sharp actions with bodies of Chinese troops at Liuho.

According to the Japanese Commander-in-Chief, the cavalry consists of merely handfuls of men operating beyond the Japanese front lines to guard against surprise attacks.—Reuter.

## 'SUMMER SONG" RIDER SUCCUMBS

### *Fatal Fall In Juvenile Steeplechase*

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 5.

Well-known amateur jockey Count Louis Bernheim who fell while riding "Summer Song" in National Hunt Juvenile Steeplechase at Cheltenham on Wednesday died to-day.

He sustained concussion in fall and never regained consciousness.

### *11,000 IN ORISSA*

### *Ordinance Toll*

(From A Correspondent).

CUTTACK. March 3.

The total number of Ordinance convictions including under-trials in Orissa, till the end of February is 1,100. These convictions are mostly from Balasore, Puri and Cuttack Districts. Most of the arrests are sequel to picketing foreign cloth and liquor shops and leading processions with National Flags.

Ten "Dictators" have been jailed.

### *MEETING PROHIBITED*

### *Might Endanger Public Peace!*

PATNA, Mar. 5....

A meeting of Behar Hindus announced to be held yesterday in sympathy with Kahmir Hindus was prohibited by the District Magistrate's order under section 144 Cr. P. C. on the ground that a public discussion of such a topic might inflame communal feeling and endanger the public peace.—A. P.

## WOMAN AND CHILD KILLED

### Soviet Frontier Guards Fire On Refugees

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 5.

Bucharest.—A woman and a child were killed and three other persons wounded when the Soviet Frontier Guards fired on two sleighs, escaping from U. S. S. R. to Rumania, and crossing river Dneister. One sleigh was in the middle of the river when hail of bullets killed its horses, the second volley hitting refugees themselves. The second sleigh escaped unharmed while guards were occupied with first.

Parties of forty other refuges also passed unobserved.

### *23 ARRESTED AND 50 HOUSES SEARCHED*

### *Sequel To Dacoity At Moti Hari*

MOTI HARI, March 5.

Twenty-three persons including a woman have been arrested in connection with the dacoity on February 10 at the house of a villager of Chand Ghorashan. Over fifty houses have been searched in this connection and jewellery worth Rs. 8,000 together with implements used by the raiders recovered.

It is stated that the dacoits took away jewellery and cash valued about Rs. 45,000.—A.P.

### *RELEASED WITH NOTICES!*

CALCUTTA, March 5.

Messrs Makhanlal Sen, Jnanjan Neogy, Basantial Muraka and six others arrested on January 5 under the Emergency Powers Ordinance were released to-day from the Presidency jail and served with notices restricting their movements in various ways.

Excepting Mr. Sen all will have to report themselves at the police station.—A. P.

## SURAT CONGRESSMEN RELEASED AND RE-ARRESTED

### *16th "Dictator" In Custody*

SURAT, March 6.

The lrst batch of local Congressmen to be arrested on 6th January were released yesterday from the Sabarmati Jail.

Four of them arrived here last night. All of them were served with notices requiring them not to leave the limits of Surat city, not to participate in the Civil Disobedience movement and to report themselves to the police every day, both in morning and in afternoon.

REARRESTED AGAIN.

The police have arrested three of them: for failing to report themselves to the police this morning.

The 16th "Dictator" of Surat, was arrested for attempting to address a meeting on 4th March. —A.P.

## HOUSE SEARCH & TWO ARRESTS

### *Sequel To Rajshahi Mail Robbery Case*

RAJSHAHI, March 5

Enquiries in connection with the mail robbery on March 2 show that a bag which was token away contained no cash.

The houses of a local college professor and of two others have been searched in this connection and two youths have been arrested.—A. P.

## FULL REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE

SHILLONG, March 5.

The Assam Legislative Council to-day discussed non-official business and carried several resolutions the most important one being Mr. Rohini Chaudhury's motion recommending full remission of land revenue payable for land affected by the floods of last year. —A.P.

# CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

**RUPEE ONE**

For First Sixteen Words

**ONE ANNA**

For Each Additional Word.

Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required. Not necessary for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE."
Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DAILY EDITION.

| | Local. | Mofussil |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Year | ...Rs. 25-0 | Rs. 30-0 |
| 6 Months | ... Rs. 12-8 | Rs 15-0 |
| 3 Months | ... Rs. 6-4 | Rs 7-8 |
| 1 Month | ... Rs. 2-4 | Rs. 3-0 |

SINGLE COPY, ONE ANNA.
Subscription to Foreign Countries RS. 55/- Per Year.

SUNDAY EDITION.

| | Local. | Mofussil |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly | Rs. 6-0 | Rs. 8-0 |
| Half-Yearly | Rs. 3-8 | Rs. 4-8 |
| FOREIGN | | |
| Yearly | | Rs. 12 |
| Half-Yearly | | Rs. 6 |

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.
Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

## Situations Vacant.

WANTED—SOLE AGENTS Bombay and Madras Presidencies for KRISHNANJAN, the best Indian Pain Balm. V. S. SASTRY & SONS, Secunderabad (Dn).
A R 6772

WANTED—CANVASSERS, experienced in the line for Swadeshi Printing Ink. See personally DOLATRAM KASHIRAM & CO. Thakurdwar, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.
A 4485

WANTED—ORGANISERS on Rs. 100 and Agents on Rs. 40, to organise the sale of our "Premier Teas." Candidates must invest Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 respectively. Apply with postage for reply. PLEBEIAN B. & T. CO., 8/2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
A

WANTED—ORGANISER on Rs. 150/- to 350/- to organise agency for the sale of tea leaf and dust loose or packed of the Ratnajhora Tea Co., Ltd. Apply with stamps to JARDINE & CO., 172, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
A

WANTED—(1) A SUGAR EXPERT and CHEMIST also (2) an ENGINEER. Persons possessing very sound practical knowledge to run a big sugar factory situate in U. P. need apply stating qualifications, experience, and terms expected to Box No. 1419, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 6789

WANTED—A qualified MEDICAL MAN as ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER for the Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital for administrative work. The term of service is for three years after confirmation, monthly salary upto Rs. 100/- according to qualifications. Pensioner preferred. Boarding and lodging will be charged. Apply with testimonials to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Yamunabai L. Nair Hospital, Lamington Road, North, Bombay.
A 4511

THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD
98/5, Clive Street, Calcutta.

WANTED:—A few reliable BRANCH MANAGERS to control the Agents and guide the Policy-holders in some Districts with salary of Rs. 100/- and T.A. Rs. 30/- per month and to take charge of an Office to be opened shortly. Apply for term stating previous experience to the MANAGER.

## Agents Wanted

PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS—AGENTS WANTED by the LARGEST and FOREMOST publishers in England. Established over a quarter of a century. BEAUTIFUL Sample Book of magnificent exclusive designs POST FREE. 50 per cent Commission. Postage paid on all orders. JONES, WILLIAMS and Co., Dept. 223, Victoria Works, Preston, ENGLAND.
A

WANTED—AGENTS in every big City of Central India and Rajputana for the sale of a German made CENTRAL PFAFF Sewing Machine on cash and Hire purchase system. Cash security required. Apply stating the name of place agency required to: CENTRAL PFAFF SEWING MACHINE CO., Udaipur, (Mewar).
A R6788

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS for NORTHERN INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. Liberal Remunerations. Renewal Commission permanent and payable to legal heirs. Gentlemen with previous experience of the line will be given preference. Write in strict confidence to MANAGING DIRECTOR, Northern India Insurance Coy., Ltd., 18, Nisbet Road, LAHORE.
A

## Houses & Flats To Let

TWO NICE AIRY FLATS in Lindon House, Apollo Bunder, are TO BE LET, rent moderate. Apply to A. M. RAJA, Carnac Bunder, Iron Bazar
C R 6773

## Educational

SUCCESS in MATRICULATION as well as CAMBRIDGE EXAMINATIONS of 1932. Guaranteed and Registered in Government Office. Fees charged on success. Apply personally PRINCIPAL, BARONS ENGLISH SCHOOL, Muljijetha House, Princess Street, Bombay.
E R 6577

WANTED STUDENTS—No matter where you live, we can make you an ACCOUNTANT, for P. W. D., Railway, Municipal, District Boards, Mercantile services, etc. Best Postal Tuition. Easiest terms. Splendid prospects. Apply for free prospectus No. 172-B, and Calendar to the REGISTRAR, THE INDIA SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY, Post Box 2020, Calcutta.

## Matrimonial

WANTED—For an Indian Military Officer (King's Commission) in South India. Pay Rs. 700, Age 26, suitable bride. Hindu of any caste, age upto 20, fair, presentable with some education. Apply to Box No. 1410, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
M R 6658

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements. Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per Column inch, per insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd Insertion | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertion | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LIMITED.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

### NOTICE

There will be an additional day's racing on Saturday, 12th March, 1932, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Hospital Maintenance Fund.

Holders of Season Tickets and Coupon Books are informed that they will have to pay for admission on this day.

(By Order)
C. C. GULLILAND,
Secretary,
Western India Turf Club, Ltd.
4516.

## Public Notices

INDIAN SOFT COKE CESS COMMITTEE.
CONSTITUTED UNDER ACT NO. VIII OF 1929.

USE SOFT COKE FOR COMFORTABLE, CLEAN & QUICK COOKING.

The advantage in the use of Soft Coke as compared with wood, Charcoal, or Cowdung Cakes has never been fully realised by you. Once you use Soft Coke you will be free from having to keep a constant watch on the fire and also from continuous fanning. Its maintenance of heat for hours and the absence of smoke during cooking has made it popular wherever it has been used. When you cook with Soft Coke you are able to do other work as well. In addition it is much cheaper than either wood or charcoal.

SOFT COKE IS CHEAPER IN USE THAN ANY OTHER WAY OF COOKING.

The advantages of using Soft Coke have been amply proved as will be seen from the following testimonials received:—

Delhi, 8th November, 1931.

The Lady Canvasser of the Indian Soft Coke Cess Committee came to my house to demonstrate the use of a novel and good kind of coal. I have never seen before so cheap and smokeless a coke. It is a mistake that I used Charcoal as a domestic fuel so long. I think that use of this Coke will effect a saving. If you are using Charcoal you should give this coke a trial.

(Sd.) Mrs. ASAF ALI,
wife of Mr. Asaf Ali, Bar-at-Law.

The Lady Canvasser of Indian Soft Coke Cess Committee came to me and demonstrated the use of Soft Coke. It is very good and smokeless. She also showed me different kinds of ovens and how to use them. I too myself lighted the Soft Coke. It is far better than Charcoal.

It is admirably suited for the ladies because it gives no trouble to the eyes on account of smoke or does not cause headache. I am using it.

(Sd.) .....
Wife of Dr. M. A. Ansari.

Using Soft Coke for fire is very profitable. It is much better than other coal. By using it expenses can be curtailed a good deal. I think every one should burn Soft Coke.

(Sd.) Mrs. SAHNI,
Wife of Mr. J. N. Sahni,
Editor, "Hindusthan Times".
Delhi.

For particulars of Soft Coke please write to the SECRETARY, INDIAN SOFT COKE CESS COMMITTEE, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

## AUCTION SALES.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P. M. (S. T)

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE PROPERTY AT TANDEL STREET, BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee Mahomed Essuf alias Abu Saheb Bawa Saheb Mullaji and on account and at the risk of Bai Khatizabai widow of Ebrahim Saheb Kutbuddin Moongay, and Abdul Kadar Ebrahim Saheb Moongay, the Mortgagors in exercise of the Power of Sale reserved under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 4th March, 1925 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on MONDAY, the 7th March, 1932 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

ALL that piece of Fazandari land at Tandel Street, Bombay, containing 93 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other land of which it forms a portion under New Survey No. 3122-3123, and Cadastral Survey No. 1567, Mandvi Division together with dwelling house and all buildings and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under "B" Ward No. 2784, and Street No. 61-63.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., at No. 68, Tamarind Street, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

## Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
(In Insolvency).

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | No. | 443 | of | 1927 | Re: | Amrit Khanderao Kango. |
| 2. | ,, | 219 | of | 1929 | ,, | Cecil Osborne Pedro (2nd Insolvency). |
| 3. | ,, | 318 | of | 1929 | ,, | Albert Cicero Iues Gasper. |
| 4. | ,, | 566 | of | 1929 | ,, | Yeshwant Krishnarao Jayakar. |
| 5. | ,, | 610 | of | 1929 | ,, | Mahomedali Rajmahomed Sunesara. |
| 6. | ,, | 615 | of | 1929 | ,, | Nilkhant Naranji Pandia. |
| 7. | ,, | 808 | of | 1929 | ,, | Reums Andrades. |
| 8. | ,, | 861 | of | 1929 | ,, | Gustavus Edward Fernandez. |
| 9. | ,, | 979 | of | 1929 | ,, | Edward Salvedor. |
| 10. | ,, | 403 | of | 1927 | ,, | Anant Hari Gadre. |
| 11. | ,, | 1226 | of | 1927 | ,, | William Baker. |
| 12. | ,, | 1265 | of | 1927 | ,, | Alimahomed Hamir Sindhi. |
| 13. | ,, | 770 | of | 1929 | ,, | Benjamin Butler. |
| 14. | ,, | 786 | of | 1929 | ,, | Shivram Balkrishna Karkare. |
| 15. | ,, | 839 | of | 1929 | ,, | Alfred John Allan. |
| 16. | ,, | 844 | of | 1929 | ,, | Kisorlal Raghunathdas Chandak. |
| 17. | ,, | 901 | of | 1929 | ,, | Mahashanker Venishanker Paymaster. |
| 18. | ,, | 914 | of | 1929 | ,, | John Ralph Abercrombie Galton. |
| 19. | ,, | 941 | of | 1929 | ,, | Claridge Hill Newbegging. |
| 20. | ,, | 948 | of | 1929 | ,, | Thomas Fernandes alias Thomas Irwin. |
| 21. | ,, | 466 | of | 1925 | ,, | Louis Almeida. |
| 22. | ,, | 1161 | of | 1925 | ,, | Bagwatlal Chandulal Mehta. |
| 23. | ,, | 183 | of | 1926 | ,, | Robert Thorning Underwood (1st Insolvency). |
| 24. | ,, | 935 | of | 1926 | ,, | Benjamin Solomon Benjamin. |
| 25. | ,, | 1048 | of | 1926 | ,, | Bhagwandas Dullabhdas Sha. |
| 26. | ,, | 967 | of | 1927 | ,, | Clive Graham Malcolm Corke. |
| 27. | ,, | 615 | of | 1925 | ,, | William Edmond Phillipowsky. |

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is intended to declare a first dividend in estates Nos. (1) to (9), a first and final dividend in estates Nos. (10) to (20), a second dividend in estate No. (21), a second and final dividend in estates Nos. (22) to (26) and third dividend in estate No. (27).

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, even if they have been previously notified. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay this 26th day of February, 1932.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
4471.


**N. Y. K. LINE**

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Arrive. | Leave. |
|---|---|---|---|
| x Iyo Maru | 5762 | 26 Feb. | 14 Mar. |
| Suwa ,, Tottori | 11000 | ..... | 22 Mar. |
| Maru Fushimi | 5973 | 19 Mar. | 2 April. |
| Maru | 11000 | ..... | 5 April |
| xKaga ,, Hakozaki | 5860 | 30 Mar. | 13 Apr. |
| Maru | 10500 | ..... | @18 Apr |
| xTango Maru Terukuni | 6893 | 15 Apr. | 29 Apr. |
| Maru | 12000 | ..... | @ 30 Ap |

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo | Arrive Marseilles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Haruna Maru | 10500 | 16 Mar. | 2 April |
| Katori Maru | 10000 | 31 Mar. | 17 April |

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO.

| Steamers | Tons | From Hongkong. | From Kobe. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chichibu Maru | 22000 | 23 Mar. | 29 Mar. |
| Tatsuta Maru | 22000 | 6 April | 12 April |

Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above, Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle, South-American, West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.

Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars, please apply to:—
**Nippon Yusen Kaisha**
Nagoda Bank Building,
Phone No. 20279.
Telegram: "YUSEN."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVCIES.
Between
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

**INDEPENDENT OCCUPATIONS.**

Investment of Rs. 25/- to 100/- only. With a small investment and use of an hour or two of your spare time you can start some independent business of your own and suppliment your income appreciably. For details write to:—
CORDON LABORATORIES"
DADAR.

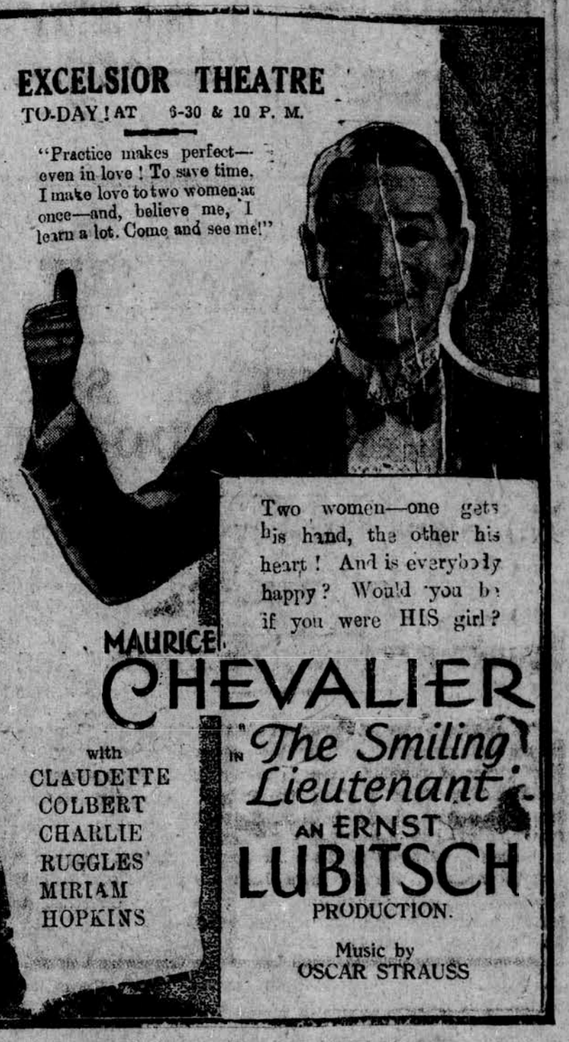
DIVINE MEDICINE OF
**HERNIA**
CENT PER CENT SUCCESS WITHOUT OPERATION.

Why do you suffer from Hernia Come to us we shall make a contract with you and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us send five pice, postal stamp, have the testimonials and directions and get yourself radically cured from afar.

Apply to:—DR. H. C. ROY,
DIVINE TREATMENT HALL,
81, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

RINGOL Compound
PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RAZOR POISON, WHY SUFFER? GET RID OF ALL SKIN TROUBLES.
BOMBAY. 4.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-DAY! AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.


"Practice makes perfect—even in love! To save time, I make love to two women at once—and, believe me, I learn a lot. Come and see me!"
Two women—one gets his hand, the other his heart! And is everybody happy? Would you be if you were HIS girl?

MAURICE CHEVALIER
with
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
CHARLIE RUGGLES
MIRIAM HOPKINS
in "The Smiling Lieutenant"
AN ERNST LUBITSCH PRODUCTION.
Music by OSCAR STRAUSS

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY, AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TWO WORLDS
WITH
NORAH BARING
JOHN LONGDEN
DONALD CALTHROP
A drama of inter-marriage between two races.

THE EMPRESS
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE VIRTUOUS SIN
WITH
WALTER HUSTON
KAY FRANCIS
KENNETH MacKENNA
A Woman Seeking LOVE—
A Man Loving POWER—
They meet and discover the POWER OF LOVE.

P. DEVI CO'S. Unique attested genuine LOTUS-HONEY
The safest, surest, most widely praised and cheapest remedy for all Eye diseases sores, cataract, glaucoma, &c., painlessly without knife. Remember Devi's (Red) Brand. Literature Free. 1/2 oz phial Rs 2-4, 1 oz Rs 3-8 each. V.P. Extra.

India's Oldest, World Renowned Beautifier of Skin and Complexion. A dark skin is turned fair. As. 10 a pot. G. B. C. P. WORKS, Hatkhola, B. C. Calcutta; Kemp & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Maujdahrya & Co., Karachi; M. D. Vora & Co., Princess St., Bombay.

A Post-Card
Affix three pice postal stamps and send it to us, mentioning your name and full address to get in return
'Kam Shastra'
A guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity.
GRATIS—POST FREE.
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR.

Phone No. 89145
KAIVALYADHAMA
Bombay Branch
HEALTH CENTRE
YOGA
PHYSICAL CULTURE and THERAPY
Cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Insomnia, Nerve Exhaustion, Chronic Headache, Piles, Heart Disease (functional), Asthma (certain types), Diseases of Women, etc. etc.
For particulars Phone, personally inquire or write with stamps worth Re. 0/1/3.
MANAGER, HEALTH CENTRE, SANTA CRUZ.
N.B.—The same cures are offered at the Ashrams at LONAVLA.

INCOME-TAX AND SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statements of Accounts Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms Undertaken
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495—497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22997.

WHITE LEPROSY
A few days' application of this medicine cures White Leprosy, and Leucoderma radically. Get rid of this horrible disease by application of the medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kabirajes and advertisers.
Rs. 500 Reward, if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2
AKHIL KISHORE HAM, No. 22, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya).


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

# German Scientist finds a way to prevent tooth decay

Pebeco tooth paste is the discovery of a famous German scientist. It was made to meet the demand of doctors and dentists for a tooth paste that should not only clean and beautify the teeth but, far more important from the point of view of health, one that should effectively prevent decay and pyorrhoea.

Pebeco tooth paste contains an active salt that makes it quite different from other dentifrices. The strong, refreshing flavour is the sign of its unique efficiency.

**PEBECO TOOTH PASTE**

MR. FRANCIS KLEIN
SUDAMA HOUSE, WITTET ROAD,
BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

PREVENTS PYORRHŒA

anufactured by the HYDERABAD GOVT. SOAP FACTORY.
*Sole Agents:*—KOHINOOR AGENCIES, Samuel St., Bombay



INSURE WITH **UNIQUE**
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Head Office:—10 Canning St., CALCUTTA.
A PURELY INDIAN LIFE OFFICE
of which the First Patron was DESHBANDHU C. R. DAS. For UNIQUE Policy Benefits and liberal and hereditary Agency Commission, etc.
Write to:—

THE ASIATIC TRADING CO., Chief Agents, 69, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.
THE UNIVERSAL TRADING COMPANY Special Agents, Vincent Cross Road, Dadar. BOMBAY.



**SAFELY RELY**
ON
**AMRUTANJAN BALM**

Fore the Cure of
Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS.
BOMBAY — AND — MADRAS.


## LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

### Foundation For Constructional Development

### PREVENTION OF DEFLATION IN U. S. A.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.

The market has shown considerable vitality during the past week, with a fair appreciation in values, mainly owing to outside conditions, which have shown a tendency to develop features of a more cheerful character. We have frequently stressed the point that factors of this nature might make their appearance any time and would have a marked effect on sentiment. Whilst the actual events do not warrant any undue optimism at the moment, the foundation is undoubtedly being laid for constructional development. The Disaramament Conference, which so far has been principally confined to speeches from the representatives of the various countries, and not having as yet got down to concrete proposals, for these must emanate from dicerent committees appointed for the purpose, still shows more earnestness and definite signs of a united desire to achieve something of a satisfactfactory and permanent nature, and there has been greater accord amongst the various nations than was previously looked for. Whether this will result in the real step forward, which practically the whole World desires, is, of course, still very much in doubt, but the outlook has promised in it, state Messrs. Reynold's and &ibson.

REPARATIONS.

An equally important development has been the decision to call a meeting to deal with Reparations in June. The British and French Government have evidently been able to reconcile some of their difficulties. Though the terms of the announcement are somewhat vague it indicates the reason for hope and has the approval of other Powers concerned, namely, Germany, Italy and Japan, so we sincerely trust that this thorny question is likely to be tackled in the right spirit and in an endeavour to achieve a settlement of a lasting character. It is also inferred that other problems, gravely affecting the economic and financial state of Europe, are likely to come under review, which is all to the good.

STEP TOWARDS INFLATION.

Turning to the United States, the outstanding feature there is Mr. Hoover's proposals in the Federal Reserve Banking Bill, which have now definitely come before the House of Representatives and Senate. The object of this is ostensibly to stop the Nation hoarding currency and to assist finance, and consequently to prevent further deflation. It has been generally construed however, to be a step towards inflation and therefore suggests that commodity prices are likely to be affected in an upward direction. It has been greeted with considerable enthusiasm Overseas, and has, so far, had a greater and more permaneht effect than any of the previous measures framed towards relieving a domestic position.

WEATHER FAVOURABLE.

The acreage question is still as much in doubt as ever, and though the weather during the past week has been more favourable for farming operations, these apparently are making but slow progress. We would again draw attention to the fact that it is not the size of the acreage planted which is so important, but the weather conditions during the growing and maturing periods, the amount of insect damage and the effect of reduced use of fertiliser. It is more than doubtful that we shall witness the satisfactory weather of last season, and the yield of lint per acre is, of course, all important both as regards the size of the crop and its cost of production. Ideas as to the out-turn of the East Indian crop are towards a further reduction in the yield, and this, of course, will tend to an increase in the requirements of the American varieties.

SOUTH UNWILLING SELLER.

New features in the local situation are few and far between, though there has been a slight increase in business passing. The steady tone that has been witnessed for so many weeks past has been well maintained, and values have responded readily to the "bullish" factors referred to above. The South still seems an unwilling seller and the pressure of "hedges" here is comparatively light. Little change has taken place in the relations between the various months, and despite a considerable amount of March liquidation there appears to be buvers about who are apparently quite prepared to absorb these offerings at the same price as summer positions. The parity between this market and the Over-seas Exchanges has tended to widen further and the chance of making purchases here against sales in New York or New Orleans on the attractive basis existing some little time ago, seems to be getting very faint.

Reports from Manchester are somewhat more encouraging and a greater amount of business, particularly from India, has developed. Prices, however, are stated to be still unsatisfactory. Negotiations with regard to the more-looms question drag on, but apparently some progress towards a settlement is being made. However, the unrest and dispute in Bombay continues, which is unsatisfactory and disappointing.

REASONABLE PRICE.

Despite the steady appreciation in values which has recently taken place, we see little reason to change our views as to remaining on the "Bull" side. It is to be hoped, of course, that no advance of moment will take place during the next few weeks, otherwise the inducement for the farmer to plant freely is thereby increased, but we consider 7 cents for July a very reasonable price in view of the fact that constructive factors during the next few months are likely to appear, and that the trade of the World will gradually develop as confidence is restored; particularly will this be the case if currency restrictions can be overcome, and we presume these will be dealt with at the Reparations Conference. The fall of the French Government yesterday may hamper the progress of "conversations" previous to this event, and naturally the fact that both the German and French elections are due to take place in the near future must not be overlooked, but, for ourselves, we believe that the situation is now becoming distinctly clearer to those conducting affairs in various countries, and that the steps necessary to be taken for the rehabilitation of the World are manifest and bound to be taken in the end For various reasons we consider that commodities which are, generally speaking, at such unsatisfactory levels for the grower, will, before many months are over, in most cases, be on a higher plane, and despite the present large supply and the respective heavy carry-over, to consider that cotton will not lag behind.

Our advice, therefore, remains unaltered, namely to take advantage of all reactions to secure cotton either here or on the Overseas Exchanges, but if the former is elected as the centre of operations, then it would be advisable to sell dollars to the corresponding values of the transaction. To those who have followed our advice given in past circulars, and are already "long", we see no reason why they should close their deal unless the profit is already sufficiently attractive.

## SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Mar. 4.

Our Sugar Market ruled steady in the beginning quiet during the middle part of the week and dull at the close of the week under review. offtake being on a moderate scale. Accordingly Ready Prices on the whole declined by about 2½ Annas per cwt. and Forward prices by about 1½ Annas per cwt. The highest and the lowest rates during the week were: Rs. 15/10/6 and Rs. 15/8 for Java Ready Sugar, Rs. 5/13/3 and Rs. 5/11/9 for January Rs. 5/12 and Rs. 5/10/6 for February and March Shipments, Rs. 5/12 and Rs. 5/11/6 for April/May, Rs. 5/13 and Rs. 5/11/6 for June/July and Rs. 5/13 and Rs. 5/12 for Aug/Sept. shipments. It is reported that Prominent British Indian Importer sold about 1500 to 2000 tons Java Ready Sugar at about Rs 15/11/6 to Rs. 15/12 Ex. Godown, one month delivery terms. It is also reported that another Indian Importer sold about 600 tons Java Sugar expected to arrive in a short period.

Calcutta and Karachi markets remained quiet during the week due to large stocks and slack demand. According to the latest information, Spot rates ruling there are Rs. 10/15 and Rs. 14/15 respectively.

Plantation of Sugar cane in India this year is estimated at 28,86,000 Acres, against 26,10,000 acres during the previous year and Sugar crop during the year is estimated at about 38,80,000 tons against 32,18,000 tons during the previous year.

Java market shows a decline of 1/8 Fl, with dull tendency. London Terminal and New York markets are also reported to be weak.

ARRIVALS: S. S. Shanghai Maru arrived during the week with a cargo of about 15000 bags. S. S. Sagris is expected to arrive in a day or two with about 11000 bags and S. S. Nawab, S. S. Hananan Maru and S. S. Nalgora are expected to arrive before 20th instant with about 15000, 40,000 and 24,250 bags of Java Sugar.

STOCKS AND OFFTAKE: Offtake during the week is estimated at about 30000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 2,00,000 bags.

The following are the quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—Ready Rs. 15/8 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 5/13 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment January Rs. 5/11/9 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment February Rs. 5/10/6 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment March Rs. 5/10/6 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment April/May Rs. 5/10/6 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment June/July Rs. 5/11/6 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment Aug/Sept. Rs. 5/12 per cwt F.B.H.
Tone:—Dull.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank, as on the 26th February 1932.

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | 11,25,00,000 |
| Capital Paid up | 5,62,50,000 |
| Reserve | 5,00,00,000 |
| Public Deposits | 8,00,94,000 |
| Other Deposits | 61,09,91,000 |
| Loans against securities per contra | — |
| Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra | 3,50,00,000 |
| Contingent Liabilities | — |
| Sundries | 98,07,000 |
| Rupees | 84,21,42,000 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Government Securities | 16,30,52,000 |
| Other authorized securities under the Act | 2,45,61,000 |
| Ways and Means Advances to the Government of India | 11,00,00,000 |
| Loans | 9,35,49,000 |
| Cash Credits | 24,63,27,000 |
| Inland bills discounted and purchased | 6,22,59,000 |
| Foreign bills discounted and purchased | 23,24,000 |
| Bullion | — |
| Dead Stock | 2,68,54,000 |
| Liability of Constituents for contingent liabilities per contra | — |
| Sundries | 42,64,000 |
| Balances with other Banks | 44,60,000 |
| | 74,34,80,000 |
| Cash | 9,86,62,000 |
| Rupees | 34,21,42,000 |

The above balance sheet includes—

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Deposits in London | 1,660,600 |
| Advances and Investments in London | 1,395,200 |
| Cash and balances at other Banks in London | 336,500 |
| Percentage | 13.40 |
| Bank Rate | 6 p.c. |

LIABILITIES.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| | Decrease. |
| Public Deposits | 65,31,000 |
| | Increase. |
| Other Deposits | 38,61,000 |

ASSETS.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| | Increase. |
| Bank's Investments | 96,18,000 |
| | Increase. |
| Loans | 4,82,000 |
| | Increase. |
| Cash Credits | 3,34,000 |
| | Decrease. |
| Bills Discounted and Purchased | 8,98,000 |
| | Increase. |
| Cash | 84,90,000 |
| | Decrease. |
| Ways and Means Advances to the Government of India | 2,00,00,000 |
| Percentage | 13.40 |


# A STUDIO PORTRAIT OF YOUR KIDDIE... free!

*and the chance to win a big prize later*

HOW would you like to have baby photographed by a well-known photographer—without charge? Well, you can, because we have arranged with Messrs. Russell Studios, the well-known photographers of Churchgate Street, Bombay, to photograph your baby and send the bill to us!

All you have to do is to take your child, together with ten labels from Horlick's Malted Milk bottles, to Messrs. Russell Studios and in two days they will have the photograph ready for you.

And more than that. We shall keep copies of the photographs and in May award a prize to the mother of the bonniest baby!

So start giving your little one Horlick's to-day and save the labels from the bottles. This offer closes on April 30th, 1932.

*Start your little ones on Horlick's to-day and use the handy Horlick's Mixer to prepare it*

*This offer is open until April 30th, 1932*

*Children must be not older than 6 years*

# HORLICK'S

*The Original Malted Milk*

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

A Richly Perfumed Hair Dressing and Hair Preserver of unsurpassed quality. Obtainable at all well-known Stores.

*Sole Agents:*—THE EASTERN MERCANTILE Co.
Post Box No. 303 : : : : Bombay 2.


## TIMINGS OF G. I. P. RY. MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAINS

CHANGES TAKE EFFECT FROM MARCH 1ST.

On and from 1st March, 1932, a revised Time-table has into force and the arrivals and departures of the Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus are as under:—

MAIL & EXPRESS TRAINS.
Timing at Victoria Terminus.

| Trains. | Arrivals H.M. |
|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6-00 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) | 6-15 |
| Peshawar & Lucknow Express | 6-50 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki) | 8-30 |
| Madras Express | 10-15 |
| "Deccan Queen" | 10-25 |
| Poona Mail | 11-35 |
| Nagpur Express | 13-00 |
| Punjab Mail | 13-45 |
| Allahabad Express | 19-30 |
| Poona Express | 20-30 |

| Trains. | Departures H.M. |
|---|---|
| Allahabad Express | 7-15 |
| Poona Express | 8- 0 |
| Madras Express | 12-15 |
| Punjab Mail | 14-30 |
| Poona Mail | 15-30 |
| "Deccan Queen" | 17-15 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) | 17-45 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki) | 21-45 |
| Madras Mail | 22- 0 |
| Peshawar & Lucknow Express | 22-15 |
| Nagpur Express | 23-00 |

YOUR ANCHOR

VIO RAY MALT

THE PERFECT VITAMIN FOOD

VIO-RAY MALT combines in perfect balance ALL the Vitamins essential to the well-being of adults and children alike.

VIO-RAY MALT provides the system with such strength of resistance that epidemics, poor health and debility need no longer be feared.

VIO-RAY MALT is the energising and body-building Vitamin food which no one in hot climates can afford to be without.

N.B.—Vitamins are as elusive as the Microbe and as difficult to maintain in captivity; Vio-Ray Malt is prepared by a firm with two centuries' manufacturing experience, under strict analytical control, and the presence of the Vitamins in an active state is guaranteed.

Buy yours to-day!

*Of all Chemists and Dealers.*

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO. LTD

LONDON, E.6. Manufacturing Chemists. Est. 1741


## LONDON BULLION MARKET

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., have issued the following weekly review of the London Bullion market:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £120,765,282 on the 10th inst. as compared with £120,764,630 on the previous Wednesday.

The total gold shipments made from Bombay last week amounted to about £1,500,000.

Moderate amounts of gold available in the open market during the week were again secured for a destination not disclosed.

Although the French Monetary Law passed in June 1928 provided for a minting charge of 40 francs per kilogramme of gold 900/1000 fine, it was decided by the Bank of France in July of the same year to charge only 20 francs for the time being.

The Bank of France has now decided to revert to the 40 francs charge as from the 15th inst. which is equivalent to reducing their buying price by approximately 2d., per fine ounce.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 8th inst. to mid-day on the 15th inst:—

IMPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| British South Africa | £1,557,174 |
| British India | 931,494 |
| British West Africa | 52,206 |
| U.S.A. .. | 36,763 |
| Australia .. | 30,134 |
| Straits Settlements and Dependencies | 29,900 |
| Other countries | 27,820 |
| | £2,745,583 |

EXPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| France .. | £3,879,276 |
| U.S.A. .. | 308,053 |
| Netherlands | 47,962 |
| Belgium .. | 35,750 |
| Czechoslovakia | 33,475 |
| Other countries .. | 13,644 |
| | £4,323,160 |

Quotation during the week:—

| | Equivalent value per fine ounce | of £ sterling. |
|---|---|---|
| Feb. 11th | 120s 9d | 14s 0.9d |
| „ 12th | 120s 3d | 14s 1.6d |
| „ 13th | 119s 11d | 14s 2.0d |
| „ 15th | 119s 11d | 14s 2.0d |
| „ 16th | 120s 1d | 14s 1.8d |
| „ 17th | 120s 1d | 14s 1.8d |
| Average | 120s 2d | 14s 1.7d |

The Transvaal gold output for the month of January last was 636,784 fine ounces as compared with 923,353 fine ounces for December 1931 and 914,576 fine ounces for January 1931.

SILVER.

Although the quiet tone has continued, there has been some improvement in prices during the past week. Sellers have been hesitant, doubtless owing to the situation in China, and moderate buying for the Continent and some China bear covering served to maintain a steady tone. Sales have been made by America, but only to a limited extent, whilst the Indian Bazaars have shown little interest.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from did-day on the 8th inst. to mid-day on the 15th inst:—

IMPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| U.S.A. .. | £19,543 |
| Australia .. | 34,503 |
| Canada .. | 12,950 |
| Mexico .. | 8,307 |
| British West Africa | 9,788 |
| France .. | 5,639 |
| British South Africa | 4,058 |
| Other countries | 2,470 |
| | £97,258 |

EXPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Belgium .. | £55,880 |
| Germany .. | 32,660 |
| British India .. | 1,850 |
| Other countries .. | 4,117 |
| | £94,507 |

Quotations during the week:—

| | IN LONDON Bar Silver per oz. std. Cash delivery | 2 months' delivery |
|---|---|---|
| Feb. 11th | 19.5/16d | 19.1/ 2d |
| „ 12th | 19.1/ 2d | 19.5/ 8d |
| „ 13th | 19.1/ 2d | 19.5/ 8d |
| „ 15th | 19.5/ 8d | 19.13/16d |
| „ 16th | 19.5/ 8d | 19.13/16d |
| „ 17th | 19.9/16d | 19.11/16d |
| Average | 19.521d | 19.677d |

IN NEW YORK (cents per ounce .999 fine)

| | |
|---|---|
| Feb. 10th | 29-3/4 |
| „ 11th | 30 |
| „ 12th | 30 |
| „ 13th | 30-3/8 |
| „ 15th | 30-5/8 |
| „ 16th | 30-1/2 |

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 11th to the 17th inst. was del. 3.46-1/2 and the lowest del. 3.41-3/4.

## BOMBAY WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Mar. 4.

The following weekly statistics prepared by the East India Cotton trade Association for the week ending March 4 show a stock of 544502 Bales against 918272 Bales at this time last year. Indian Mills are are buying freely American Cotton and so far their purchases are 174,157 Bales. In spite of import duty of ¼ anna per lb. our mills find it profitable to use more of foreign long Stapled Cotton.

Receipts for week ending 3rd March

| | 1932 Bales | 1931 Bales |
|---|---|---|
| Bengals | 13201 | 5340 |
| Oomras | 38548 | 60582 |
| Dholleras | 8466 | 6895 |
| Broach | 4483 | 11459 |
| Southerns | 553 | 433 |
| Persians | Nil | ... |
| Americans | 7324 | 4359 |
| Egyptians | 3356 | 8062 |
| E. Africans | 1339 | 3099 |
| Other Sorts | Nil | ... |
| Total | 77270 | 100242 |

Exports for week ending 3rd Mar.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| United Kingdom | Nil |
| Continent | 5344 |
| China | Nil |
| Japan | 22433 |
| Coast Ports | 100 |
| Total | 27930 |
| AFLOAT IN HARBOUR. | |
| Europe | 2229 |
| China, Japan & Coast Ports | 23630 |
| Total | 25859 |

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 3rd March.

| | 1931-32 | 1930-31 |
|---|---|---|
| | 932957 | 2069440 |

Exports from 1st Sept. to 3rd March.

| | 1931-32 | 1930-31 |
|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | 12588 | 42798 |
| Continent | 78778 | 292465 |
| China | 144663 | 186276 |
| Japan | 310921 | 848414 |
| Coast Ports | 20995 | 10434 |
| U. S. A. | 25 | 281 |
| Total | 4567973 | 1380668 |

Bales.

Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. 1931 to 3rd March 1932 59,656

Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st 1932 389,868

Sept. 1931 to 3rd March

Same period last year 1931 393,634

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 3rd March 1932 544,502

Same time last year 918,272

Imports of American Cotton.

Bales.

Purchases of American cotton from 1st Sept. 1931 to 31st Aug. 1932 174,157

American cotton arrived in India from 1st Sept. 1931 to 3rd March 1932 78,521

American cotton at Sea for India 50,993

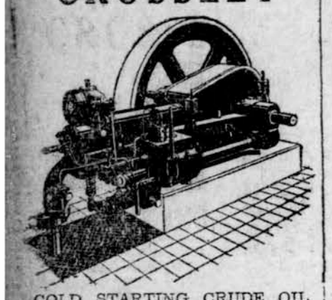
## STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 4.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund, have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from our Agents in London to-day:—

| Name of Company. | Latest prices. £ |
|---|---|
| Andhra Valley (7½ p.c. 1933 Notes) | 101 10 0 |
| Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock | 57 0 0 |
| Attock Oil Co. Ltd. | 0 12 0 |
| Bengal Iron 7½ p.c. Preference | 0 4 6 |
| Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock | 69 0 0 |
| Burma Corporation Ltd. | 0 9 9 |
| Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.) | 0 9 9 |
| Canadian Eagle Oil Co. | 0 8 0 |
| De Havilland Aircraft Co. Ltd. | 0 16 0 |
| Eastern Bank Ltd. | 4 5 0 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn. | 105 0 0 |
| Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord. | 0 14 0 |
| Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.) | 0 1 0 |
| Indian Iron & Steel 7½ p.c. Debs. | 73 10 0 |
| London & Rhodesian Mining Land | 0 2 9 |
| Nitrate Railway (Ordy.) | 2 1 3 |
| Rangoon Electric Tram & S. Ord. | 1 9 3 |
| Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4½ p.c. Deb. | 59 0 0 |
| Tata Iron & Steel 7 p.c. Debentures | 95 0 0 |
| Tata Power 7½ p.c. 'B' Debs. 1939/50 | 101 10 0 |


CROSSLEY



COLD STARTING CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

From 3 H.P. to 2000 H. P.

Our Specialities:—Crossley Oil Engines, French Burr stones, Denmark Flour Grinding Mills, Oil Mills, Lathes, Shaping and Milling Machines, Pumps. Rice Mills, Beltings, Wood-workers. Tinsmith and Goldsmith Machines, Pharmaceutical Machines, etc., for all kinds of Industry!

Reliable Agents wanted.

Apply Sole Agents:—

**Eruch D. Engineer & Co.**

95, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

USE

**COLLOIDINA**

**Tooth-Paste**

An Ideal Dental Cream Guaranteed Satisfaction.

**Srinath Chemical Works Ltd.**

2, College Square, Calcutta.

*Agents:—*

Bengal Commercial Agency,

Bombay.

**A WAY TO HEALTH**

Disorganisation of the functions of the Liver means all sorts of troubles for digestion, resulting in Constipation, Headache, Loss of Appetite, etc.

**Gajjar's Liver Solution**

sets right all such troubles and shows a way to health and its pleasures.

Ask for Particulars and Pamphlet

**Gajjar's Ionic Pharmacy**

GIRGAON, BOMBAY.

MADAM

WORRY NOT

Phal-dhara

REGD.

PRICE Rs 2 Per Phial

Works Wonders in case of LEUCORRHŒA & ITS AFTER EFFECTS.

THE AYURVEDIC PHARMACEUTICAL CO. LAHORE

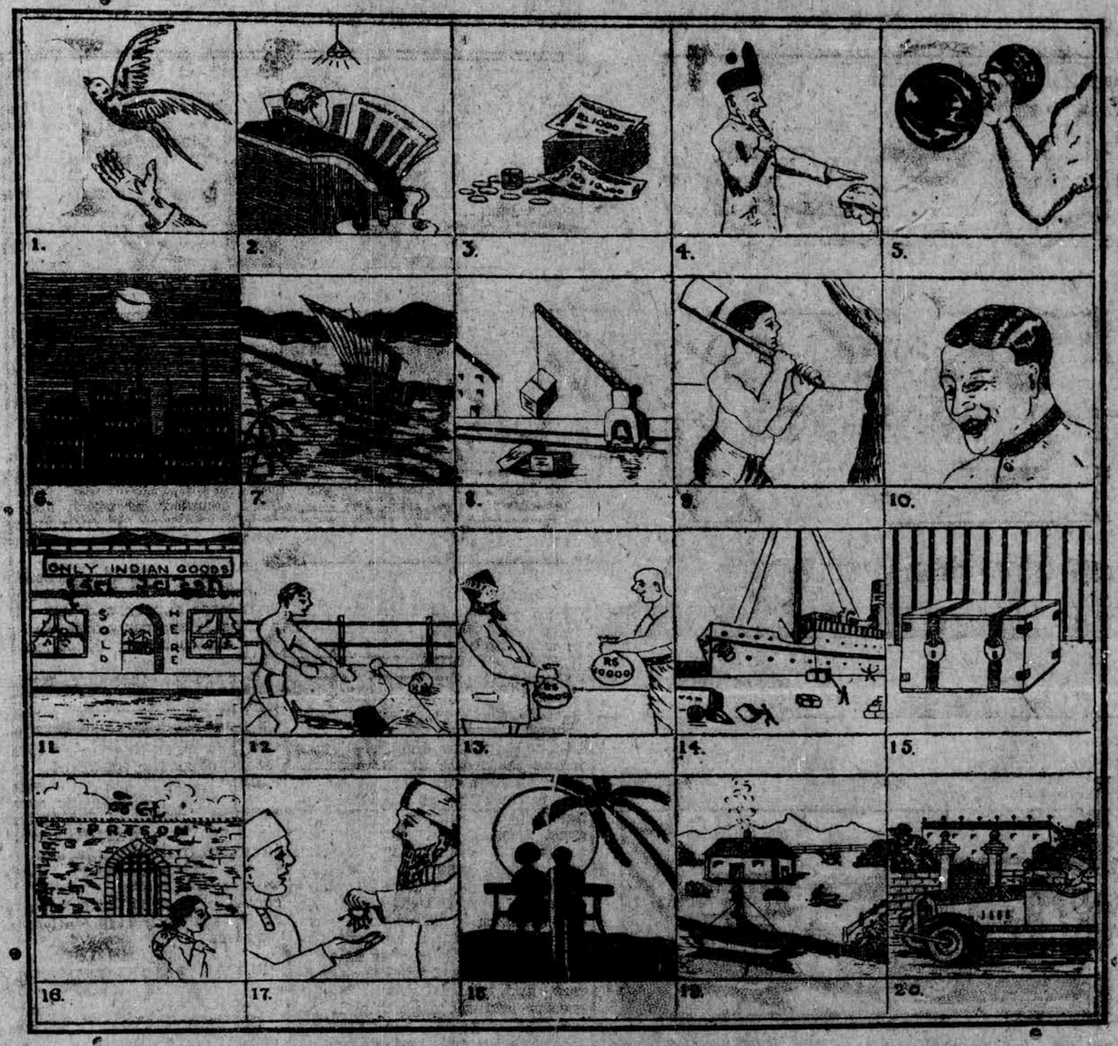
# SEND IN YOUR ENTRY

CLOSING DATE

7th March 1932

## Rs. 1,000 For Twenty Words

**HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY OPENS THE DOOR TO—**




## 1st Prize Rs. 1,000 For An All Correct Solution

## 2nd Prize Rs. 500, 3rd Prize Rs. 200 And Twenty Consolation Prizes.

Here is a National Competition which we feel confident will appeal to every one of our readers for it illustrates a thought that is predominant in the mind of India.

*What You Have To Do*

You will notice the twenty pictures given above. Each picture illustrates a word. The full key to the competition is also given in the twenty words which these pictures illustrate. All you have to do is to pick out the correct word for the corresponding picture. Here are the twenty words:—TRADE, INDUSTRY, CONFIDENCE, CONTENTMENT, SUCCESS, FREEDOM, AFFECTION, STRENGTH, PROSPERITY, POWER, SECURITY, BLESSING, AFFLUENCE, WEALTH, NAVIGATION, PATRIOTISM, HAPPINESS, LIBERTY, EMPLOYMENT, RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

**RULES.**

1. Each picture represents one of the twenty words given in the clues. What you have to do is to select the correct word for each picture and write it in clearly in the space provided.
2. Only the words in the clues must be used.
3. After you have filled in all the words, Fill in the Entry Coupon and submit the same together with your solution and an ENTRANCE FEE OF EIGHT ANNAS IN ONE ANNA STAMPS.
4. Address your entries to the
   COMPETITION MANAGER,
   HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY COMPETITION,
   POST BOX No, 706,
   BOMBAY.
5. Alterations, corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the entrants submitting such.
6. No correspondence will be entered into and all competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final, legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition.
7. All entries must be received not later than the last post on 7th MARCH.
8. In case of ties the Competition Manager reserves the right to divide the prizes at his discretion, and his decision will be final.
9. Any number of entries may be submitted by each competitor provided a separate Coupon, Solution and Entrance Fee is enclosed for each entry.
10. No competitor can win more than one prize.
11. No responsibility is accepted for non-receipt of entries.
12. This is a joint competition appearing simultaneously in the "Bombay Chronicle", "The Samachar" and the "Indian Daily Mail".

Or, enclose 8 annas in coins, address the envelop to "The Hindu-Muslim Unity Competition" and drop it in one of the locked boxes provided for the purpose at the offices of "The Bombay Chronicle" and "The Bombay Samachar" or, at the "Indian Daily Mail". No receipt will be given, and no responsibility taken for non-receipt.

**HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY COMPETITION COUPON**

*Name* .....

*Address* .....

## CONSPIRACY TO DEPOSE PREMIER

### Seamy Side Of "National" Government

While the Prime Minister is confined to his sick room in a nursing home in Park-lane, a formidable Tory back-bench conspiracy to depose him from the leadership of the National Government is gathering strength writes the Political Correspondent of the "Daily Herald", in Mail Week:—

FRETTING "MAC."

Mr. MacDonald is well aware of the web of intrigue which is being spun behind his back, and is continually fretting to be back again in No. 10, Downing-street to take personal control of the political situation.

At the moment his main desire is to be present at the next meeting of the Cabinet on Wednesday, but his medical advisers insist that he must not yet resume active work.

Urgent representations are now being made that when he is able to leave the nursing home he should take a short sea voyage to ensure a thorough recovery, and to re-equip him for the work ahead.

REBEL-CAMP.

Meanwhile the problems to be tackled grow more complex every day.

Among the questions on which the Cabinet must reach decisions are: India, disarmament, war debts, higher and still higher tariffs, Ottawa, Empire Free Trade, and the position within the Cabinet of Lord Snowden, Sir Herbert Samuel and the other Free Trade Ministers.

On all these matters the average Tory M.P., feels that the National" Government is hopelessly weak and ineffective.

Mr. Baldwin, who is tied by necessity and inclination to Mr. MacDonald, is doing his utmost to stem the tide of opposition, but with little success.

The fact is that the Tories with their overwhelming majority resent the brake which the Prime Minister puts on their enthusiasm for a full-blooded Protectionist and Imperialist policy.

The flame of revolt is fanned by the prominent Tory leaders who were left out in the cold when the Government was formed.

Mr. Winston Churchill's early arrival on the scene from the U.S. will add fuel to the fire.

The main tactics of the Tory revolters at present is to drive Sir Herbert Samuel and the Free Trade Ministers from the Cabinet, and to leave Mr. MacDonald isolated.

On all these grounds the Prime Minister wants to hurry back to the scene of action,

Whether he will arrive in time is the problem which is intriguing Westminster at present.

## NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

### Activities In 1931

The following are extracts from the fifth year report of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House Bellasis and New Nagpada Roads, Byculla, Bombay, i.e. from February 1, 1931 to February 6, 1932:—

Attendance for the year was 305.205 and dispensary treatments 24,542.

Infant Welfare Society activities were as under:—

Average daily attendance of babies for milk 99; average daily attendance of babies for medicine 120; number of visits to houses 37,268; total number of expectant mothers at clinics 2,902; number of deliveries conducted by Centre nurses 162; number of delivery cases sent to hospital 738; and seers of milk distributed 12,247.

EDUCATION ACTIVITIES.

Education activities were as under:—

Night classes in Urdu, Marathi, English, Music, Shorthand and Typewriting, Sewing, Literary, and Public Health Classes for Women. The total enrolment was 305 students.

The following organisations have used the Neighbourhood House:—(1) Jewish Union, (2) Indian Christian Association, (3) Sant Samaj, Bombay, (4) Hume Memorial Church, (5) American Mission High School, (6) Leather Workers' Union, (7) Anjuman Maintulaba Society, (8) Welcome to Abdul Hamid of Bagdad, (9) Samath Sainik Dal, Bombay, (10) District Benevolent Society, (11) Farewell panty to the Postmaster of the Byculla Post Office.

(12) Bombay Municipality, (Census Operations, (13) Bombay workers of the American Marathi Mission, (14) Bombay Church Council. Two dinner parties were also held here.

The Infant Welfare Centre and the Dispensary are drawing Mahomedan and Hindu communities in large numbers with a sprinkling of the Jewish community. The house is diseminating the gospel of health, happiness and good-will through these two agencies.

Mrs. Gates and her workers have been working hard to educate the mothers in the care of babies and the art of house-keeping by regular weekly talks. Sewing, English, Urdu, Marathi, and Health classes are organized for women. A Nursery School has been sarted and promises to be a real blessing to many an anxious working parent. Over thirty children mostly mochi (leather workers) by caste attend this school.

ATHLETIC PROGRAMME.

The athletic programme consists of Volleyball, Basketball and the Children's Playground. Over 150 children and adults use our playground facilities daily. The game room on the first floor is open daily from 4 to 10 p.m. and during the course of these hours some 200 school boys and working men spend their evenings in healthy recreation. The House observes no holidays and it will not be surprising if some member of the staff swear at the management for such 'non-stop' attendance throughout the year.

Those who do not care for games and athletics make use of our reading room and the library. More than 60 young people avail themselves of our educational classes in Marathi, Urdu, English, Music and Short-hand Typewriting. The Dramatic Club has got up a Hindi drama entitled "Premil Bhagat" which came off on Saturday, the 13th. The members of the club have themselves painted the splendid scenes and scenery on the curtains with the assistance of their friends. So well have they come off that they can stand comparison with curtains in any first class theatre. One purdah lady is learning typewriting.

Our Senior Debating Society otherwise known as the Manshardt Debating Society, has discussed in its 31 sittings religious, political Social and in fact almost all the topics under the sun. A junior debating society has been meeting regularly for weekly debate in English, reserving the last week of the month for an Urdu debate.

PURPOSE OF NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE.

The purpose of the Nagpada, Neighbourhood, House is to provide a centre to assist in cultivating the higher interests of the Nagpada Neighbourhood, to initiate and to maintain educational and philanthropic enterprises, to investigate and to improve social and econimic cinditions, and at all times to work for the public welfare of the City of Bombay.

The only creed of the House is a genuire respect for the best that is found in all creeds.

### *A Fatal Accident, And Its Sequel*

It is reported that a fatal accident resulting in the death of a worker at Dohad on the 4th instant has caused a lightning strike. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the President of the Union has sent the following telegram to the Agent in this connection:—

"Union understands Fitter Pereira, Tender-shop, Dohad, transferred to Erecting Shop, and ordered by Foreman Ellis to do work, for which Pareira was not trained, which led to accident smashing his head, killing him instantaneously.

"Union submits officer responsible should be prosecuted for causing his death. Workers afraid of similar serious accidents and struck work. Suggest immediate measures be taken to assure absolute safety of human life in shops, bringing home responsibility for the death of Pereira to those who ordered him to do unauthorised work.

"Finally suggest most generous provision be made for his unfortunate family. Request early interview."

5 ADVANTAGES OF RAWLPLUGS

1. An absolutely firm fixing
2. Great saving of Time and Trouble.
3. No damage to walls or decorations.
4. Rawlplugs can be used in any material
5. Rawlplugs are made in all sizes to suit any size screw

Apply for sample set to-day for Re. 1-4 from

H. I. Dixon & Co., Ltd.
Structural and Sanitary Engineer. Sole Agents for Rawlplugs for Bombay Presidency and the Punjab.
Ajam Building,
Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

## SECOND TEST MATCH

### Balaskas Gives Best Display Of Tour

### RAIN HANDICAPS BOWLERS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 5.

Play in the second test match between New Zealand and South Africa was continued to-day. Ten thousand spectators enjoyed the cultured display of batting by the South African batsmen, that of Viljoen and Balaskas being particularly good, for the latter gave the best display of the tour.

Christy and Viljoen put on 55 in 25 minutes in the third wicket partnership. Christy made his individual 62 in 95 minutes, reaching the boundary five times.

Viljoen played an attractive innings lasting for 166 minutes in the course of which he hit 9 fours. The seventh wicket partnership between Balaskas and Vincent realised 105 in 102 minutes. Balaskas hoisted his individual century in 173 minutes and remains not out with 122. Dalton whose wicket was the fourth to fall was 11 minutes over an hour at the wicket compiling his 42 which included four boundary hits.

Rain held up the play for 65 minutes, after which the bowler were handicapped. South Africa at the close had made 410 for nine.

Following are the detailed scores:—

South Africa first innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Christy c. Dempter b. Badcock | 62 |
| Viljoen b. Page | 31 |
| Dalton c. James b. Diskinson | 42 |
| Balaskas not out | 122 |
| McMillan c. Dickinson b. Allcott | 1 |
| Vincent c. and b. Vivian | 32 |
| Brown c. Page b. Vivian | 7 |
| Quinn b. Vivian | 3 |
| Bell not out | 2 |
| Extras | 8 |
| Total for nine wickets | 410 |

Fall of wickets:—133|3; 220|4; 226|5; 257|6; 362|7; 386|8.—Reuter.

### *SHEFFIELD SHIELD CRICKET*

#### *Victoria Scores 364 For 5*

LONDON, March 5.

Melbourne.—Following are the closing scores in the Sheffield Shield match between South Australia and Victoria which commenced here yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| South Australia | 272 |
| Victoria | 364 for 5. |

Oakley 104 not out: Darling 100: O'Brien 57.—Reuter.

### *England Beat Wales In International Hockey*

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 5.

In the International Hockey, England beat Wales by five goals to one.

## LEAGUE FOOTBALL IN BRITAIN

### Manchester City's Significant Victory

LONDON, Mar. 5.

Turning from their Cup ambitions to strike a blow for the League two out of four next Saturday's semi-finalists were victorious to-day. The significance of their victories must not be lost particularly, that of Manchester City whose teamwork, which was fast and accurate, routed their possible Cup antagonists. Brook, Marshall, Toseland and Tilson (two goals) scored for Manchester City, while Allen obtained Newcastles solitary goal. Manchester's power constitutes a strong threat to Arsenal on the 12th instant. The latter's new centre forward Coleman, purchased from Grimsby for fee of £7,500 survived trying experience under eyes of 50,000 creditably though Arsenal supporters were not greatly enamoured of their display. Barry scored first for Leicester. Hulme equalised and only Bastin's penalty goal gave Arsenal victory in hard game.

CHELSEA IN SCORING MOOD.

What Gallacher means for Chelsea was again illustrated today when he scored both their goals after Russell had put ball through his own goal in first and Cunliffe had crowned a great dribble with second goal for Blackburn. Chelsea were being led 1/2 at interval. Everton's revival was timed nicely as threat against Arsenal's double ambitions. Dean returned to form and delighted a crowd of 50,000 by scoring two goals. Evertons other two goals being scored by Johnson and Dunn. Astley and Waring responded for Villa.

2 GOALS IN 5 MTS.

The first half of the match at Blackpool was devoid of scoring and second half was very evenly contested. Liverpool scored two goals in five minutes on resumption through Wright and Hodgson and seemed sure of match but they were robbed of victory by Blackpool's desperate last minute rally in which Phil Watson scored equaliser after Hampson had scored first goal.

At Portsmouth, Weddles thrust overthrew West Ham and his hat trick was a brilliant individual achievement.

Dunn for whom Arsenal have been unsuccessfully angling throughout week scored both of Sheffield Uniteds goals thereby dealing Grimsby blow in its struggle against relegation with Leicester Sunderland and Blackpool.

FULHAM-BRENTFORD RIVALRY

Meanwhile Wolverhampton have been checked in race in second division of League and two London teams, Fulham and Brentford have challenged each other again for headship of Southern section of third division.

Though weakened by the absence of their regular players Marshall and Archibald, Rangers eliminated their strongest rivals for Cup convincingly when critics had expected Motherwell to obtain at least draw.

Rangers' halves were adroit in foiling Motherwell forwards and were a telling factor in their success. Murray and Fleming made many cunning moves from one of which Murray scored in first half and McPhail found the other goal in second half.

A record crowd of 88,000 watched the match and receipts totalled 3,667 sterling.—Reuter's Special.

NORTHERN UNION MATCHES.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Mar. 5.

The following are results of matches played in Northern Union to-day:

Batley 18 Keighley 2
Broughton 5 Oldham 8
Huddersfield 28 Bradford 7
Hull Kingston Rovers 19 St Helen's Recreation 14
Rochdale 21 Wigan Highfield 15
St. Helens 36 Barrow 15
Warrington 10 Salford 12
York 10 Hunslet 38

RUGBY LEAGUE CUP.

The following are results of matches in third round of Rugby League Cup which were played to-day:—

Dewsbury 7 Wakefield 14
Leeds 21 Leigh 2
Wigan 2 Halifax 8
Castleford 2 Swinton 10.

—Reuter.

## CURE OF LEPROSY

### A Villagers Wonderful Treatment

Mr. A. S. Ediwin of 73-1, Metcalf Street, Dhurumtolah P.O. Calcutta writes:—

"In a place near Madras lives a young villager who chanced to come across a Aghori and served him for well over 3 years, as a reward for which services he was taught a reciple for the cure of leprosy. This man has been curing leprosy of all sorts in the most wonderful way.

Since he is illiterate, he remains unknown and there is every chance of his science dying with him. I have personally seen hundreds of cases that he has cured and I hasten to inform all concerned to take advantage of this unique opportunity while there is still time. I shall gladly give all those who would like to hear more about him all the information that I command."

### *BENNETT CHARACTER IN COURT*

#### *His Indian Success*

The original of Arnold Bennett's character, "The Card", told his life-story yesterday during an action at Marylebone County Court.

He is Mr. H. K. Hales, M.P., for Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent, who lives at Elgin-mansions, Maida Vale, W.

He claimed £100 from the Elephant Motor Co., Ltd., of Newington-causeway, S.E., for commission on sales and for expensises while he was its agent in India. The company alleged breach of agreement on his part, and counter-claimed for £300 damages. The hearing was adjourned until March 11.

Mr. Hales, a jolly-faced, fresh-complexioned man, conducted his own case from the witness box:

Demobilised when 48 years of age, he joined a firm of motor accessory manufacturers in September, 1916, and "travelled the whole of the East."

He said that he visited India, Malaya, the East Indies, China, Japan, Manchuria and the Philippine Islands. In 1920 he set up a sale room in Calcutta.

"I found my way to the heart of the Indian people", continued Mr. Hales, "and was very successful."—"Daily Herald."

## "EVEN-HANDED JUSTICE TO ALL"

### Assurance Of Nawab Of Junagadh

### NO TOLERANCE OF OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE

(From A Correspondent)

JUNAGADH, Mar. 5.

His Highness Nawab Sir Mahabatkhan III of Junagadh, has issued the following two Firmans, Nos. 117 and No. 118 both dated 29th February last, the texts of which are as under:—

Firman No. 117—"While desiring to adhere to my appreciation of the service of Amir Sheikh Mahomedbhai C.I.E. already expressed in my farman No. 104 of 1931 and my Farman No. 116 of 1932 I have decided on further consideration that the time has not yet come to consider the question of his pension. When the period of his leave has expired and he has finally retired from my service, the question of a pension will be considered with due regard to the financial circumstances of my State.

I desire also to make clear that the privileges which I wish to continue to him are those to which he is entitled as an Amir of the State. I do not intend that the privileges which he enjoyed as Dewan and Vazir of my State be continued to him as a private individual."

Firman No. 118—"I desire to announce to my subject that even-handed justice will be done to the different communities within the State. Disorders and violence will be sternly repressed, but the interests of all communities will be safeguarded.

"The interference of a person outside the State will not be tolerated. If any of my subjects has any complaint to make, or any recommendation to put forward, he should address himself to my Dewan. It is not necessary to promise special privileges or guarantees to any community, since all will be treated with proper consideration.

"I accordingly cancel my Farman 112 and any previous orders which are inconsistent with the above decision."

### *ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON WOMAN*

#### *Assistant Station Master And Others Acquitted*

The sensational case of an alleged criminal assault on a woman at Lakshmikantapur Railway Station was concluded after a hearing of 6 days in the Court of Mr. Dalbaki Lal Sen Gupta Assistant Sessions Judge, Alipore.

The facts as alleged by the prosecution were that one Ganga Dassi complained against Pasupati Bose, the Assistant Station Master of Lakshikantapore and one Kartick Bannerjee, a servant of the tea-shop vendor of the Station, for committing a criminal assault on her in the station platform and against Upen Sardar, Abdul Jamadar and Habib Khan, a Police constable for abetment. As such both Pasupati Bose and Kartick Banerjee stood charged under Section 376 I.P.C. and Upen Sardar, Abdul Jamadar and Habib Khan stood charged under Sections 376 nd 409 I.P.C. Habib Khan was further charged under Section 334 I.P.C. for extortion.

"NO MENTION OF ASSAULT."

The learned Advocate for the defence, Mr. Paresh Bannerjee, pointed out that in the first information lodged by Jatin Mondal one of the male companions of Ganga Dassi, at the Sonarpur Railway Police Station next morning, there was no mention of the assault. The prosecution plea that Jatin Mondal did not know about the outrage as he was taken away to an adjoining train compartment, nor did he hear the cries of Ganga from there which he alleged to be 20-22 cubits away but which in fact was only 4-5 cubits away that Jatin did not get any opportunity of knowing about the outrage from the time of occurrence to the time of lodging the complaint next morning although he was all along with them, was hopelessly absurd. Further the medical evidence gave the lie direct to the prosecution story. Although the complainant said that she was criminally assaulted successively by 2 men on the hard surface strewn with stone-chips, there was not an iota of evidence of any mark of injury on any portion of her body. These and various other absurdities, the learned Advocate Mr. Banerjee pointed out showed the utter hollowness of the prosecution story. He said that the charge of rape was an after-thought and his client Pasupati Bose was falsely implicated by some designing men at the back.

"ADDITIONAL STRENGTH TO DEFENCE."

The learned judge made a charge to the Jury for 3 hours, and said that some important witnesses were withheld by the prosecution which gave additional strength to the defence. The Jury retired at 5-15 p.m. and after some time came back and returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty in favour of all the accused in respect of all the charges. The judge accepting the verdict, acquitted all the accused.

Mr. Paresh Banerjee, Advocate instructed by Babus Bibhuti Bhusan Mukherjee, Amal Krishna Ghosh, Chunilal Mukherjee, Bikash Chandra Rakshit, pleaders appeared for Pasupati Bose, Mr. Surendra Nath Mukherjee pleader appeared for Kartick Banerjee and Upen Sardar and Mr. S. Suhrawardy, Bar-at-Law appeared for Habib Khan, while Mr. Biren Nag, Advocate appeared for prosecution.—"Amrith Bazar Patrika".

### *Broach Stree Mandal's Activities*

(From A Correspondent).

BROACH, March 6.

This adult educational institution of Broach is of 3 years' standing. It gives instruction in home-hygiene, nursing, first-aid, music needle-work, and working knowledge of English.

The members number 150 and the average attendance of pupils is 40. Women of all classes and communities have joined the Mandal.

Recently Farukh Begum Saheb, wife of Sardar Syud Ahmed, Pirzadah Saheb of Junagadh donated Rs. 250. She is elected a Patron of the Mandal.

Mr. K.M. Desai, Pleader, has donated Rs. 25 to the music fund.

*CITY NOTES*

## THAT HUMBUG OF A "STATUTORY BOARD"

### PUBLIC MUST RESIST "COMMERCIALIZATION" OF RAILWAYS

BOMBAY, March 6.

The rupee is worth 11 as. 7.3 ps. gold or 13.06 pence to-day.

The Assembly spent much breath over the question of the undesirability of having a statutory Railway Board and then, as usual with it, the "motion was by leave withdrawn". If the statements of the Railway Member had been anything like satisfactory, one might have appreciated the mover's discretion as being better than valour in persisting for a vote. But there was no such cause. All that the Railway Member said was that "the Round Table Conference was seized of the subject" and he evidently regarded the matter as 'sub judice'. Surely it is permissible for even a debating society like the present Assembly to express its opinion on the subject.

UNCONTROLLED FREEDOM.

Even as things are, the company-managed railways are unwilling to adopt Indianisation and other reforms on which the Railway Board has promised action. The latter has had, as official reports state, to resort to the subterfuge of transferring surplus apprentices from the State railways. If there comes into being a Statutory Board, it will make itself independent of the Government, public opinion and criticism and we shall have the same callous indifference to the needs of third-class passengers.

WE SHALL GET BACK OLD TROUBLES.

Such a body will not only continue present tariff preferences to foster foreign imports even against Indian products and to help produce to be exported instead of being used in the country; but we shall also probably have those special reservations for 'chota' racial snobs; and there is bound to be the great danger of the railways becoming uneconomic propositions or of the third-class passengers being fleeced worse than now.

"HOW TO STRIKE AT BOYCOTT".

Under this heading an Anglo-Indian journal has displayed a scheme to make the Governor a tool for depriving citizens of freedom of trade, but lest I be misunderstood, I quote the following passage from the "Economist" of February 13 on the worthlessness of the method suggested:—"How, for example, can we justify a perpetuation of penal measures against a "Buy Indian" campaign in India when we are conducting a raging and tearing "Buy British" campaign in Great Britain? Ordinances can do no more than prevent external breaches of the law. They cannot compel private citizens to do business with foreign business men or to co-operate politically with a foreign regime."

PROSPECTS FOR BRITISH TRADE.

The "Economist" makes the following observations on the prospects of British trade:—"As for the outlook, we leave exporters to derive such comfort as they can from the consideration that the ability which they have so far enjoyed, as a result of the depreciation of sterling, to secure a slightly larger share of the diminishing total of world trade, is now to be impaired not only by an increasing network of prohibitions and controls devised abroad, but by import duties in this country on many of their essential raw products."

PARALLEL TO OUR PAPER PROTECTION.

The following example of unwise protection is pertinent to the case of paper protection. In Britain, according to a writer in the "Economist", the beet sugar factories received a bounty of £22 millions and rebate of duty of £4½ millions and the beet sugar was sold at market prices which enabled the company to make a profit of £8 millions. Thus the taxpayers were presenting the companies with their entire dividends and the whole nation was taxed for the benefit of this industry. The complaint concludes that, if there had been no bounty or protection, "the only losers would have been the factory shareholders. 33 per cent. of whom were foreigners." The case of the paper mills of Bengal is very nearly on the same footing.

AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO BUY SILVER.

After trying various methods to induce foreign consumers to protect American silver interests, the United States Government is to be asked by Senator Pittman (of the Pittman Act fame) to purchase every month 5,000,000 ounces of silver and to issue silver certificates in payment. It is not clear whether the prices will be the market prices or whether they producers will get one dollar per ounce as in 1921. In the latter case, the artificial price is sure to introduce complications such as smuggling and favouritism in allotment of purchases. The bill attempts to take off 60 million ounces from the world markets, a very good thing for silver, if the measure is passed.

THE CURRENCY RETURN.

The currency return as of the 29th February shows little change over the week. The Imperial Bank has ostensibly returned Rs. 50 lakhs borrowed against trade bills but in reality, the Government have repaid themselves this part of the amount they made the Bank to borrow for the Government's needs. There is a rise in silver bullion of Rs. 35 lakhs which is probably due to melting of silver rupees where their is fall of Rs. 73 lakhs. This is rather curious as there is little prospect of selling the bullion in India where stocks are very heavy and selling in London will give a low price realisation.

Income Tax, Super Tax and Sur Charge

Involve complications of so many varieties that none can do without the help of an Expert.

To make choice of an Expert is not a difficult task now.

Any time you are in a need of such an advice, do not hesitate to consult Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay whose right advice have saved time and money of so many Limited Companies, Firms, Families and Individuals in last 20 years.

PILES
CURED IN 7 DAYS.

No operation, no internal medicine—only by the use of 7 pessaries of "PILESORINE" a sure cure is guaranteed. Thousands have been cured. Send a Post Card for free literature.

AGUERINE DEPOT,
KARACHI.

RAVAL TILES
RAVAL TILES ARE HIGH CLASS
Apply:
RAVAL & Co.,
13, Bank Street,
Fort, Bombay

# DYNAMITE AT SHANGHAI

## "Western Powers Must Be Held Morally Responsible For Japanese Invasion Of Yangtse"

In the following article entitled "Dynamite at Shanghai", The Nation (New York) after blaming Japan for her programme of conquest in China, "hopes and prays that Washington will move with great tact in handling The Shanghai Situation." Sending of warships and troops, according to the paper, is a dark and dangerous omen. It calls upon the U. S. Govt. to withdraw completely,—citizens, troops and warships—leave American "rights" to some future conference.

Japanese arrogance, encouraged by the treachery of Washington and Geneva to the Kellogg Pact and the Nine-Power Treaty, has resulted in an explosion at Shanghai. It is now probably too late for diplomatic action. We shall, whether we wish it or not, have to let events take their course—wherever that course may lead us. An attempt at this hour to invoke the Kellogg Pact or any other peace agreement, or to enforce an economic blockade, or to withdraw diplomatic recognition from Japan could hardly have any effect but to inflame still further the Japanese military and their government at Tokio, who already have shown that they mean to do as they please in China, though in doing so they violate every treaty in existence and set the entire world at defiance. In any case, the authorities in Washington have now taken the position that there is nothing left in the Far Eastern situation that is worth saving—except American rights. They have sent a note to Tokio, not to remind the Japanese of their obligations under the various peace agreements, nor yet to confront them with the enormity of their crime at Shanghai, but merely to insist that whatever happens in China the rights of the United States Government and of American citizens must be observed. And to support the note they have rushed additional warships to Shanghai! Defence of our national rights, though it means war, rather than defense of the peace of the world, has become our greatest concern.

NO SINCERE STEP TO SAVE KELLOG PACT.

Japan might have gone ahead with its program of conquest no matter what the Western world thought of its action. All the peaceful pressure Geneva and Washington could have brought to bear on the Japanese might not have served to restrain them. But the undeniable fact remains that neither the League of Nations nor the United States has to date taken a single sincere step toward saving the Kellogg Pact and Nine-Power Treaty from destruction at the hands of the Japanese. They have lodged with Tokio not once clear, direct, and forceful protest. To this extent the Western Powers must be held morally responsible for the Japanese invasion of the Yangtze valley. It cannot honestly be argued that Mr. Stimson's note of January 7 constituted an invocation of the Kellogg Pact or any other international agreement. It was simply a warning to China and Japan to observe American rights. Nor do we find in the incomplete correspondence recently made public by the Senate any suggestion that the State Department intended to take any vigorous or straightforward action to support the peace agreements. There was in these notes an occasional expression of concern, but nothing else. The League of Nations at the start was somewhat more explicit and determined. It charged Japan with being the aggressor in Manchuria, and it set a time limit for the withdrawal of Japanese troops. But it lacked the courage to carry its decisions through to successful conclusion.

MILITARISTS IN POWER AT TOKYO.

A united front by the Western Powers at the beginning of the Manchurian trouble, that is, immediately after the capture of Mukden on September 18, would very likely have told another story. Then was the time to exert economic pressure, or to withdraw diplomatic recognition from Tokio. Then was the time, while the Japanese were still uncertain as to what effect the Mukden incident would have upon world opinion, for Geneva and Washington to have made it unmistakably clear that the world would not put up with Japanese aggression and arrogance. And the Western Powers were in an excellent position to do this. Baron Shidehara, at that time Foreign Minister of Japan, was fighting to keep the militarists in check. He had for several years been able to prevent military aggression in China. When the British and Americans shelled Nanking in March, 1927, it was largely through the influence of Shidehara and his group that the Japanese warships lying in Nanking harbor were restrained from taking part in the bombardment. There can be little doubt that if the Western Powers had openly thrown [illegible] Shidehara in the [illegible] crisis, he would, with the help of Japanese public opinion, which is always sensitive to world opinion, have mastered the militarists. But this support was not forthcoming. Shidehara fought virtually alone. Japanese public opinion, poisoned by a carefully prepared campaign of militaristic propaganda, turned against him. Thanks to the bungling stupidity of Geneva and Washington, to put the matter in its mildest form, Shidehara was overwhelmed, and the militarists gained control. They now dominate the Japanese scene and Japanese foreign policy. Having called more than one bluff of the League of Nations since September 18, and having been given sufficient cause to believe that Washington will not act, it is inconceivable that the militarists will take seriously any further peace overtures or any sort of diplomatic pressure from the Western Powers. Washington and Geneva muffled their chance. By their action, or rather inaction, the peace machinery so painstakingly erected in the last thirteen years has been dealt a serious, if not fatal, blow. But the most immediately painful consequence of this policy is the invasion at Shanghai. Whither that tragic event will lead the world, no man can tell.

DARK AND DANGEROUS OMEN.

We can now only hope and pray that Washington will move with great tact in handling the Shanghai situation. Its action in sending more warships to China is a dark and dangerous omen. So delicate is the problem that the slightest misstep might readily plunge us into war. We should withdraw completely from the troubled area, taking out all our citizens, troops, and warships. The property that the government and our citizens have there, though it were worth a million times its present value, it not worth the shedding of a single drop of blood. Our commercial treaty rights can be left to another day for consideration. We have already made it plain that we intend to safeguard those rights. It is too late to save the peace treaties, too late to prevent further Japanese aggression by peaceful persuasion, but not yet too late to save ourselves from being drawn into a Far Eastern war. In their present mood the Japanese militarists cannot be trusted. We must not by our presence in China tempt them to turn upon us. We have only one course—to withdraw now, and leave "American rights" to some future conference.

## "SAFETY GLASS" IN "AUTOMOBILES"

The following is issued by the Ford Motor Company of India, Limited:—

"For the first time definite statistics showing the part which broken glass plays in automobile accidents have been made available by the Automobile Accident Prevention Bureau of New York, it is reported. According to a recent survey conducted for this organization 45 per cent. of those injured in Automobile accidents are cut by broken flying glass. The survey was undertaken during the months of September and October and Questionnaires were addressed to nearly 150,000 automobile owners.

The figures are illuminating, because they are first accurate statistics to be made available in America, it is said. The Department of Police of Paris previously reported that in that city 67 per cent. of those injured in automobile accidents had been cut by broken glass, but no similar data had been made available for this country. The answers to the questions came from every State in the Union. In its effort to induce automobile manufacturers to give serious consideration to the advantages of safety glass in all automobiles, the bureau ascertained that a large majority of prospective purchasers wanted non-shatterable glass in cars and that most of them were willing to pay more for this additional equipment.

That motor car manufacturers are well informed about the public's interest in this subject is evidenced by a check-up of the cars displayed at the show, it is pointed out. The adoption of safety glass as Standard Equipment in 1932 motor cars includes eighteen of the 32 manufacturers in the United States. It is interesting to observe that in the low-price field Ford vehicles were the first to offer shatterless glass wind screens as standard equipment, from 1928."

## FOR INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION

### Activities Of League Of Nations' Institute

The League of Nations' Institute of Intellectual Co-operation has recently convened, under the chairmanship of Mr. Wood, Director of the Office of Special Enquiries and Records at the Board of Education, London, a small committee of experts for the purpose of establishing relations and regular exchanges among national centres of education information.

The experts agreed upon a programme of works involving the constitution of a Permanent Committee to facilitate relations among the national centres of educational information. The programme also envisages the creation of National Centres in those countries where no such organisation yet exist, the drawing up of a common plan of work, the exchange of catalogues of educational equipment, films, gramophone records, etc. and the centralization of information on national educational work, so that each Centre would be in a position to supply information to educationalists in other countries. The information so collected might be published in a periodical international bibliography which would call attention to the most important books and articles on education.

## B. D. Petit Parsi General Hospital

The Hon. Secretary of this hospital announces, the following further donations towards the funds of the Institution received upto March 3rd:—

Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat Rs. 2,000.

Trustees of the Cowasjee B. Banajee Atashbehram Chamber Fund, for feeding the poor patients of the hospital Rs. 1,500.

Anonymous Rs. 720.

Dr. Naorojee J. Bandorawalla, for providing sera, special drugs, etc., to the ground-floor patients under Dr. Billimoria's charge Rs. 200.

Anonymous, For the Endownment Fund) Rs. 150.

From the poor-boxes placed at the hospital Rs. 150.

Amount sent direct to the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat composed of Bai Aimal Maneckjee Cooper's sum of Rs. 50 and Rs. 25.

A Zoroastrian making a total of Rs. 75.

Including sums less than Rs. 50 the total of further donations upto 3rd March 1932 is Rs. 5,139.

## BOMBAY M. L. Cs. PAY VISIT TO TRAINING-SHIP S. S. "DUFFERIN"

### Cadets Raise Rising Cheers To Legislators

On Sunday morning the Hon. Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. W. F. Mudson, member of the Executive Council, and a party of about 20 members of the Legislative Council, paid an un-official visit to the training ship "Dufferin" at the invitation of the Captain Superintendent.

On arrival of the launch from the Gateway of India, they were met at the gangway by Capitain Digby-Beste and the staff and the party then inspected the guard of honour provided by the cadets on the starboard side of the upper deck.

The cadets looked very smart in their blue uniform coat, brass buttons and white trousers. After inspection a march past was made and Captain Digby-Beste asked Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi to take the salute.

"BEST OF LUCK TO YOU."

The President of the Council then addressed the boys wishing them every success. He emphasised the fact that he considered this to be probably the only institution devoid of communal feelings where the boys intermingled as brethren.

The party were then shown round the ship by the senior cadets during which they inspected the class-rooms, sleeping quarters dressing flats and the mess room all of which were keept spotlessly clean.

When the Councillors left the "Dorothy" the cadets manned the ship and raised three ringing cheers.—A.P.

## ONLY FEMALE ESCORTS FOR WOMEN PRISONERS

### Plea For Higher Class Compartments

The following are some of the questions and answers from the Assembly Sessions this week:

Mr. S. C. Mitra: (a) Is it a fact that women prisoners were transferred recently in a III class compartment to the Female Jail Lahore from Delhi unaccompanied by female escorts?

(b) Is it a fact that the Sub-Inspector in-charge of the escort insisted on sleeping in the same compartment with the women prisoners?

(c) Are Government aware that during the last civil disobedience movement prisoners as a rule were sent in higher class compartments accompanied by female escorts?

(d) Will Government please to state why this practice has been given up and whether steps are proposed to be taken to transfer women prisoners of the above type in higher class compartments accompanied by female escorts only?

WOMEN PRISONERS' TRANSFER.

(a) Yes.

(b) The female prisoners, of whom there were eleven objected to the head constable and constables travelling in the same compartment; but raised no objection to the Sub-Inspector doing so. No jail van was available, in which separate compartments are provided for prisoners and escort. In this case, the carriage being an ordinary third class carriage, the whole escort should have travelled with the prisoners. The Sub-Inspector, however, decided to escort the prisoners himself and put the rest of the escort in the next carriages.

ADDITIONAL COST MUST BE PAID FOR.

(c) and (d) No. The ordinary practice in the United Provinces, Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Delhi and Assam is, I understand, to provide 3rd class accommodation but where suitable 3rd class carriages with proper sanitary arrangements are not available intermediate class accommodation is allowed. Prisoners are permitted, however, to travel with their escorts in a higher class, if they pay the total additional cost. The usual practice is that female prisoners are accompanied by a female warder when there is only one prisoner.

## TUBERCULOSIS MENACE IN BENGAL

### A Homeopath's Suggestion

Dr. J. N. Guha, B.Sc., M.D., M.H., Homoeopath, writing in a Calcutta daily on tuberculosis states:—

"It is really a good sign that the Government of Bengal, non-official Europeans and Indians are taking interest in combating the disease of Tuberculosis which, according to the statistics taken by Dr. Ukil published in the "Amrita Bazaar Patrika" is about to devastate Bengal.

Every Bengalee will be glad to know that a section of the medical practitioners is trying to serve their countrymen disinterestedly. They are the representatives of the Allopathic System of Treatment.

In this connection, it should be said that the representatives of the Kavirajs and Homoeopathic systems of treatment are indifferent. Does this indifference indicate that there is no remedy, under these systems of treatment for tuberculosis? Or does this indicate that medical practitioners in the Allopathic system of treatment are not willing to work with other medical practitioners to fight this common enemy. Neither the public nor I know the truth.

In any case, it is painful to see that the representatives of the two great systems of treatment, which, without Government recognition, are flourishing in the country, are not thinking it their duty to take steps to combat the Tuberculosis Menace. If necessary, the Kavirajs and Homoeopaths should combine to fight the evil.

So far as Homoeopathic system of treatment is concerned, my experience as a Homoeopathic practitioner has given the sufficient proof that there is remedy for the treatment of tuberculosis under the Homoeopathic system of treatment and the cost of treatment is very little in comparison with other systems of treatment. It is a boon to the poor.

In this connection, I like to suggest soomething in order to ascertain the cause or causes of the eneral breakdown of the health of the Bengalee race.

It is not enough now to deal with the symptom alone. It is high time to find out the root cause. I personally know that several densely populated villages have been totally depopulated within 20 years.

NON-OFFICIAL COMMISSION URGED.

A non-official commission should be apponted to enquire into facts which are responsible for the general breakdown of the health of the people of Bengal. The enquiry should be conducted in the following lines:

(1) Adulteration of articles of food consumed by the Bengalee race, Ghee, Mustard-Oil, Atta, Rice, Sweatmeats, etc.

(2) (a) Over medication of the people, statistics should be taken as to the percentage of deaths among people who do not take medicine and people who do take medicine. (b) patent medicines, patent medicated foods and injections. It should be tried to ascertain whether these things have played any part in deteriorating the health of the people. (c) Quinine, by tons, has been consumed, under medical directions, by the people of Bengal. It should be found out whether this drug is materially responsible for the break-down of health.

(3) Poverty of the people.

It must be definitely known which of these factors or all of them are responsible for the ruin of the health of Bengal.

Without taking these factors into consideration, it would be waste of money to try to palliate the mere symptom of symptom of the terrible hidden diseases. Tuberculosis is a superficial symptom of a terrible hidden disease. It must be found out. When the cause or causes are found out, it would be easier to kill the national disease."

## PUBLICATION OF RACING NEWS

### Application To Restrain Publication

LONDON, (By Mail).

In a case in the High Court of Justice Chancery Division the Plaintiffs, Exchange Telegraph Company, Ld., and Press Association, Ltd. Claimed against Mr. George Osborne, of Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottingham, an injunction to restrain him and his agents from surreptitiously collecting or obtaining any horse-racing or other information collected by the plaintiffs for the purpose of transmission to their subscribers, and from transmitting, communicating, or publishing the news so obtained to any person.

Mr. Lionel Cohen, K.C., and Mr. Samuels appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Harold Christie for the defendant.

Mr. Cohen said that the plaintiffs maintained an elaborate and expensive service by which they gave the latest racing information, starting prices, starters, and results of races to their subscribers. It was of the utmost importance to the plaintiffs that bookmakers who did not subscribe to the service should not be able to obtain information from it. They suspected that the defendant was obtaining that information and disseminating it at his office and by telephone. In order to lay a trap for the defendant they arranged that incorrect placing for second and third horses in races at Epsom and York should be telephone to two subscribers. There was evidence that the defendant had obtained those results and was heard telephoning them from his office.

Mr. Christie said that Mr. Osborne was not now a bookmaker, and had no interest in this matter except as a member of the general public. He merely received the racing news published by the plaintiffs, but whether through subscribers or not he did not know. If he had infringed any legal right he was sorry, and would give any undertaking that would not expose him to contempt proceedings if he happened to ask a friend what horse had won a particular race.

Counsel added that he would have thought that before starting proceedings Mr. Osborne's attention should have been drawn to the fact that he was doing something wrong. He was not threatening to continue to interfere with the plaintiffs' business, and he did not obtain the information surreptitiously.

Mr. Cohen said that Mr. Osborne had filed no evidence, although the motion was adjourned for a week for that purpose.

It could be no mere coincidence that the defendant telephoned or otherwise published five incorrect results of races transmitted by the plaintiffs.

Mr. Christie said that he was prepared to give any undertaking that the Court might consider proper.

Eventually Mr. Christie gave a perpetual undertaking not to collect or transmit, or publish to any person any news relating to horseracing obtained from any subscribers to the plaintiffs' service, with costs.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Nicholson and Crough; Mr. Leonard Hubbard, for Mr. Henry S. Shacklock, Sutton-in-Ashfield.—Reuter.

# Pepsodent announces a notable new discovery

—an entirely new cleansing and polishing material that is twice as soft as polishing materials commonly used in tooth pastes. Gives teeth a higher polish, brighter lustre—FILM stains disappear completely.

THE Pepsodent Laboratories announce a revolutionary discovery—a new cleansing and polishing material for tooth paste. For six months Pepsodent Tooth Paste has contained this remarkable new material. It possesses three exclusive virtues:

1. It stands unexcelled in removing dull, destructive FILM.
2. Its texture is invisibly fine. Thus, it imparts a higher polish to enamel—a brilliant glaze or lustre.
3. It is *safe* because it is soft—yes, twice as soft—as polishing materials in common use.

Yet in *taste* and *appearance* Pepsodent is still the Pepsodent you have always known. In results and safety it is new—brand new.

*Pepsodent—special FILM-removing tooth paste*

Removing FILM is, and always will be, Pepsodent's chief duty. Today's Pepsodent performs that duty better than ever before. Its new cleansing and polishing material brings a change in teeth's appearance within a few days' time.

Get a tube of Pepsodent today. See how quickly and safely it rids your teeth of decay-producing film—how it polishes them to sparkling brilliance.

USE PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE TWICE A DAY—
SEE YOUR DENTIST AT LEAST TWICE A YEAR


## PITY THE BOY

### Justice Rowlatt On Age Of Consent

"One hears a great deal about raising the age of consent, but we cannot by Act of Parliament raise the age of maturity of instinct", said Mr. Justice Rowlatt at Winchester Assizes, when referring to offences against girls under 16 and the boys accused of being concerned.

ANTIQUATED LAWS.

"They are boy and girl affairs in many cases," he said. "They keep company, as they call it, and walk into country lanes in the summer time. Trouble comes and they are within the four walls of an Act of Parliament, which was passed by people who had in their minds vicious rogues ruining young and innocent girls.

"Under the same law we have to deal with boys who have done nothing wrong, and for something for which they are no more responsible than the other persons.

Is that a reason why we should make jail-birds of them?

"In many cases they wanted to marry, but could not, and the boy had to go into the dock because the girl is under sixteen."

The judge said mothers should not countenance their young daughters going out walking with men.—"Daily Herald."

## Temperature Above Normal In N. W. India

POONA, Mar. 6.

The western disturbance has caused a few light showers along the North-West Frontier, and now lies as a low pressure area over Upper Sind and the southwest Punjab. Temperature is generally above normal in northwest India.

Forecast: Light rain will occur in North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir. A few falls may also occur in the Punjab Hills.

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at origin about one thousand and four hundred miles away was recorded by the Bombay seismographs at five hours fifty-three minutes (G.S.T.) on Sunday, 6 3.

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.

12 noon: Selection of Gramophone Records; 7 p.m.: Classical and Light Music by Afzulbai (of Berar); 9-20 p.m.: Taraporevala's Book Chat.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

Members of the Association will be "At Home" to Principal M. L. Tannan, at the Association Rooms, Wadia Building, Dalal Street, Fort, to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m.

BAND AT SIR P. M. MEHTA GARDEN.

The band of the 1st Battalion the G. I. P. Railway Regiment A. F. I. will play music at the Sir P. M. Mehta Garden, Malabar Hill to-day (Monday) from 6 p.m. (S. T.)

SWASTIK LEAGUE

The Swastik League will celebrate its 3rd anniversary on Thursday (10th instant) by holding a ceremonial parade of the Volunteers and a route march through the city.

THREE ARTS CIRCLE.

The Circle will meet to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. at Aiwane Rafaat, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, when Swami Visvanada of Shri Ramakrishna Ashram (Khar) will deliver a discourse on "The Place of Indian Art in Spiritual Life". Miss Mavis Brown will demonstrate Fancy Skipping with Music. There will be some other items.

GATHA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall. Mr. S. N. Kanga will read a Paper on "The Two Mainyu in the Gathas, Spenta Mainyu the Christ-concept, in Zoroastrianism."

CHRISTA SEVA SANGH ASHRAM

To-morrow (Tuesday) a lecture will be delivered on "Thomas Hardy" by Bro. Ronald Freeman at 6-30 p.m.

SIR RAMKRISHNA PARAMAHANSA.

The 97th birthday anniversary of Bhagavan Sri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa will be celebrated by his disciples and devotees at the Sri Ramkrishna Ashram Basavangudi, Bangalore City, on Sunday (13th inst). the Tithi Puja will be observed on Wednesday (9th inst).

DNYAN-PRASARAK MANDALI.

A public lecture in English will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-morrow, (Tuesday) 8th March, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at "Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall," by Prof. R. H. Dastur, of the Royal Institute of Science on "Is man born or made? What does Science say?" The lecture will be illustrated by the Lantern.

# "SHANKARACHARYAS" AT LAW

## Dr. Kurtkoti's Appeal Dismissed

At the Bombay High Court Mr. Justice Patkar and Mr. Justice Murphy dismissed the second appeal preferred by Dr. Kurtkoti (Shri Vaidya Shankar Bharati Swami) against the decision of the District Judge, Nasik, who reversed the partial claim entitling Dr. Kurtkoti to the position of Shankaracharya of the 'Karvir' Math only.

IN NASIK COURT.

Shri Satchidanand, who, by the terms of the consent decree confirmed by the Privy Council, succeeded to the gadi of Shri Shankaracharya of 'Shankheshwar-Karvir' Math, had filed a suit in the Court of the First Class Sub-Judge, Nasik, against Dr. Kurtkoti, who officiated as a Shankaracharya in the conversion of Miss Nancy Miller, 'alias' Sharmishta Devi, the wife of H. H. Sir Tukojirao, ex-Maharaja of Indore, for an injunction to restrain the defendant from exercising those rights. The Sub-Judge, in spite of the term of the consent decree of the Privy Council, declaring 'Shankeshwar-Karvir' Math as one institution, granted a partial claim to the defendant entitling him to the position of Shankaracharya of the 'Karvir' Math only.

PARTIAL CLAIM REVERSED.

The plaintiff appealed against this order in the court of the District Judge, Nasik, who reversed the partial claim, granted to the defendant.

Aggrieved by this reversal order, the defendant preferred a second appeal in the Bombay High Court.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

Their Lordships, after hearing arguments, dismissed the appeal, and confirmed the decision of the District Judge upholding that the acts of the appellant were not in accordance with the terms of the consent decree.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar appeared for the appellant, while Mr. B. J. Desai for the respondent.

## *Railwaymen's Leaders To Address Public Meeting*

A mass meeting of the Railway workers will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Tiffin Shed of the G. I. P. Matunga Workshops.

Mr. Kalappa and Mr. Godbole of B. N. Railway Union Mr. Chandrika Prasad of Ajmer, Mr. V. V. Giri of the Federation and other All-India leaders of the Railway workers will address the workers on "The Present Situation."

# "LEARN TO STAND ON OUR OWN LEGS"

*Prof. Kaji*

## Dispense With "Spoon-Feeding" And "Outsiders' Help"

### *CO-OPERATION, ONE OF MOST IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES FOR NATION-BUILDING*

The Second Urban Co-operative Banks' Conference was held on Sunday afternoon at the Servants of India Society Hall, Prof. H. L. Kaji, Secretary, All-India Co-operative Institutes' Association, presiding.

Mr. K. J. Dubash, in welcoming the delegates, said:—

'The urban banks can now safely take up the banking business of all kinds and provide modern banking facilities as the chief obstacle of getting trained staff that loomed large five years ago, has now greatly disappeared. Suitable arrangements now exist for the efficient training of the staff by the Provincial Co-operative Institute and the Indian Institute of Bankers. It is now possible to attract graduates of Commerce and others who have received some kind of training in banking, to take up managerial posts on moderate salaries. The ideal placed before itself by the Central Board is to try and have at least one co-operative bank in each municipal ward doing all kinds of banking business so as to help small traders and small business men. Every effort is being made to reach that goal.'

After the present was duly elected, messages were read including one from Mr. G. K. Devdhar, wishing the Conference a success.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

Prof. Kaji, in his presidential address, said:

'At present, we are passing through very abnormal times and we are in the midst of an economic and political crisis of the first magnitude. The co-operative movement has not escaped from this crisis, and we are in many respects at the parting of ways. Small conferences, the scope of which is restricted to but one form of co-operative effort and that too in a definite area, are, therefore, very desirable as focussing thought on the problems connected with that type in that area.

**'Though co-operation in my opinion is one of the most important of nation-building activities and has therefore a claim on Government for assistance, financial and otherwise, it is not at present wise to expect any additional assistance from Government in view of the great financial stringency which has increasingly characterised the administration of this presidency in recent years. Apart from this, I feel that urban co-operative banks at any rate should learn to stand on their own legs, and as business concerns they should learn to be self-reliant, dispensing more and more with spoon-feeding and help from outside and we would, therefore, be well advised to consider the problems that confront us to-day from this point of view and try to concentrate on solutions which depend on our own efforts rather than on assistance from outside.**

CREDIT FOR PRODUCTIVE PURPOSES.

The co-operative movement in India from its start was largely related to the organisation of credit facilities for agriculturists. It was a pity that the co-operative credit societies were expected to solve the problem of their heavy indebtedness, since short-term credit and that too restricted to small amounts, cannot possibly help in the solution of this big problem. It is no wonder, therefore, that the co-operative credit movement in rural areas has not been able to do anything substantially in the matter of lightening the burden of indebtedness. Credit for productive purposes is not merely the life-blood of commerce but is the fundamental requisite for production and agricultural finance being severally neglected by the banking organisation in the country, it was a very good thing indeed to bring into these rural credit societies to meet the wants of the agricultural population. In that direction our credit societies have been generally speaking quite successful and their importance in the realm of rural finance has been increasingly recognised by the Government and the people.'

A PLEA FOR DEVELOPING SAVING HABIT.

Concluding the President said:—'Apart from the small trader and the small artisan, we have in Bombay a large body of small wage or salary earners and the best help that co-operation could render to them is in the direction of the development of the saving habit among them. I have already referred to this, but I would like to add that for a small man mere thrift does not solve his problems. Provision for old age and provision for family against premature death are as necessary as thrift. You, as custodians of the interests of the lower middle class salary earners, would be failing in your duty, if you did not devote attention to the need for making such provision. For this purpose the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Insurance Society has already been established and it is a matter of satisfaction that in the course of barely 18 months, it has made its way successfully, bringing insurance to the doors of the small man. Policies are issued even for small sums like Rs. 150, while the maximum is limited at present to Rs. 2,000. There is nothing radically different in co-operative insurance as compared with ordinary insurance of the mutual type, excepting in this that in the former, coooperative societies could and would work as agents for canvassing business, not necessarily in the interests of the insurance society, but in the interests in their own members. The agents' commission, not a negligible item, would be saved to the members, indirectly through their co-operative credit society getting the commission and in the event of a borrowing member's death, the sureties would be secured against any loss and the society against any chance of bad debts.

"HUSBAND'S DUTY AND WIFE'S CLAIM"

Insurance is a husband's duty and a wife's claim; and this is particularly so, when the husband is in financial difficulties which force him to borrow. Urban banks would therefore be well advised, in the interests of the members as also in the interest of the sureties and their own interests to insist that the loan applicants should, or at least to persuade them to, get themselves insured, and that too in their own co-operative insurance society, so as to secure low rates of premia and to secure facilities in the payment of premia. It is in this connection worthy of consideration whether it is not possible for the societies to pay the premia for their members for at least three years, till the policies acquire a surrender value, and to recover the advance by instalments like any other loans but without interest, since the agent's commission received by the society will more than compensate it for the loss of interest.'

A PLEA FOR QUALIFIED STAFF

The Conference came to a close after several resolutions including those recommending employment of qualified and well-trained staff in urban banks, abolition of audit classification, were passed.

# *CHARITABLE HOSPITALS*

## *Treatment Of Patients In February Last*

In the late Cumo Jaffer Suleman Charitable Dispensaries for men, women and children, at Kambekar Street, Bombay, the following was the number of patients treated in the month of February last:—

In all 3321 patients were treated. These consisted of 1120 males, 1524 women and 577 children. Five patients took advantage of the maternity hospital of the Trust.

MASKATI DISPENSARY

The number of out-patients treated in the Maskati Charitable Dispensary and also labour cases in the Bai Nematoolabai Maskati Maternity Home at Kurwa Road of Surat in the month of February last was as under; men 3023; women 2336; children 2549. labour cases were 7. The total was 7915.

SANTA CRUZ DISPENSARY.

In the Santacruz Residents Association's Charitable Dispensary during the month of February 1932, the number of patients treated was 655 males, 408 females and 478 children. The total was 539 and the average per day was 53.

# *GOETHE CENTENARY CELEBRATION*

## *Meeting At C. J. Hall On March 22nd*

In order to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the death of Goethe a meeting will be held at the Convocation Hall of the Bombay University on Tuesday (22nd inst) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Sir Govind Madgaoker will preside.

Dr. V. R. Khanolkar, Dr. A. S. Erulkar, Major S.S. Sokhey and others will speak.

# *KNOCKED DOWN BY TRAM-CAR*

## *Accident That Proves Fatal*

Sequel to an accident with a tram car, a Madrasi Hindu, aged 45, expired on Saturday night at the J. J. Hospital. On Wednesday last at 9-30 p.m. he and his companion, who were alleged to be under the influence of toddy, were walking along Ripon Road towards Jacob Circle. When they reached the Willingdon Sports ground, a tramcar came from behind and knocked down the deceased, who was very close to the vehicle. On an alarm being raised, the car was stopped, and the deceased, who had received lacerations, etc. on the legs, was removed to the hospital, where he succumbed to the injuries, three days later.

# *GIRL'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH*

## *'She Has Eaten Something, Says Mother*

Poisoning is suspected to be the death of Lilabai, a 3-year-old baby living with her parents in a chawl at Matunga.

Enquiries show that on Friday morning she was playing in the compound with others. But on her return she suddenly fell unconscious. A doctor was called for and on his advice the child was [illegible] the K. E. M. Hospital. At the time of admission, she was unconscious. She was also suffering from repeated convulsions and there were some signs of external injury.

She died in the afternoon. The mother's story is that she had eaten something.

A post-mortem was held, and stomach contents along with viscera have been sent to the Chemical Analyser for report.


**Grand Swimming Entertainment**

BY THE

**LADY PUPILS OF GOLVALA Bros.**

For the "Jame-Jamshed" Centenary Fund,

ON

*Saturday, 19th March, 1932 at 4-30 p.m.*

First Unique Aquatic Show in India

**Fine Display of Fancy Diving**

**And a Great Variety of Swimming Programme**

Rates of Admission (for Ladies only)

Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 (Reserve Seats)

and Re. 2 (Unreserved).

Book early and save disappointment.

Open from 7-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. at V. S. Baths' Office.


# *TATA FOUNDER'S DAY*

## *Celebrations By Andhra B. S. R. Mandal*

The birthday celebration of Jamshedjee Nasarvanjee (the founder of Tata Iron and Steel Industry) was performed with great pomp and enthusiasm by Andhra Bhakta Sriram Bhajan Mandir, B. N. Type, Bistupur, Jamsshedpur.

Special puja and "arti" was performed at 6 a.m. After that a procession of children and members started with music, band and Cankirtan party to the founder's statue at 10-30 a.m. and garlands of flowers were offered to the statue with great jubilation. Special songs and poems which were composed by Mr. K. S. Swamy in Telegue for the occasion were recited at the statue.

Poor were fed at 12 noon and children were distributed with sweets. The whole Mandiram was illuminated in the evening, a special Bhajan was performed.

JAMSHEDPUR LABOUR ASSOCIATION'S NON-PARTICIPATION.

The following resolution were adopted in the General Council meeting of the Labour Association, Jamshedpur held on the 3rd inst., in connection with the Tata Founder's day celebration:—

(1) Though the Jamshedpur Labour Association has every regard for the memory of late Jamshedjee Tata, founder of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., and a great pioneer of industries in India, yet it regrets that it could not participate in the Founder's day celebration for the following reasons:

(a) Because the Labour Association was excluded from the invitation extended to other public bodies by the Committee formed for the celebrations of the Founder's day ceremony. (b) Because in view of the depression in the Steel Company and consequent sufferings of the workers, the Labour Association feels that the expenditure of such a huge sum derived from the contributions of its workers as sheer extravagant.

(2) Further it puts on record that though the functions were carried out under the auspices of the citizens of Jamshedpur the Committee ignored the Labour Association which has existed for over a decade, and has thereby insulted the organised labour.

# *TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED*

The following are the approximate figures of production at the Jamshedpur Steel works for February as compared with those of January:—

| | February Tons | January Tons |
|---|---|---|
| Pig Iron | 72,000 | 76,484 |
| Steel Ingots | 42,538 | 49,169 |
| Finished Steel | 37,700 | 41,400 |

# *A FATAL FALL*

A fatal fall from a third floor of a building resulted in the death of a Mahomedan, aged 50. As he had received serious injuries, he was taken by a police constable to the C. T. Hospital on Friday morning, where he succumbed to his injuries in the afternoon.

# *SEAMEN'S UNION MERGER*

BOMBAY, March 5.

At a general meeting of the members of the former Indian Seamen's Union, Bombay, held in the hall of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, on Saturday, Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale, Vice-President presiding, resolutions were passed cancelling the registration of the Indian Seamens' Union, Bombay and urging the registration of an amalgamated Union composed of the Bombay Seamen's Union and Indian Seamen's Union, Bombay under the name of the "National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, urging the pooling of the moneys of the former Bombay Seamen's Union into the funds of the National Seamen's Union and advising the Indian Seimen to take advantage of the newly opened Indian Sailor's Home, at Bombay.—A.P.


BOMBAY'S PRESS EXTOLLED

**NORMA SHEARER**

BOMBAY'S PUBLIC PACKED

Bombay's Leading Talkie House On Saturday and Sunday and thus ENDORSED PRESS OPINION!

YOU MUST BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW.

**THE CAPITOL**

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

PLANS OPEN AT THE THEATRE.

**NORMA SHEARER SHEARER**

The Glittering, Gorgeous, Glamourous, Scintillating Star of "The Last of Mrs. Cheyney" "The Divorce," "The Trial of Mary Dugan" and other successes in her most triumphant performance. M.-G.-M.'s

**A FREE SOUL A FREE SOUL**

With the Winner of the Academy of Motion Pictures' Trophy for his performance in this picture

**LIONEL BARRYMORE**

AND THE NEW SCREEN IDOL

**CLARK GABLE LESLIE HOWARD**

A REVELATION OF A MODERN WOMAN'S SOUL!

ALSO A NEW CARTOON OF

**FLIP THE FROG**

And the Latest News by Air Mail.

FREE LIST SUSPENDED

A PICTURE AS BIG AS ITS NAME—

**TRANSATLANTIC**

**THE RIALTO**

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

**GRETA NISSEN**

In a thrilling Drama of Love and intrigue aboard a floating palace of Luxury

**TRANSATLANTIC TRANSATLANTIC**

WITH A GREAT CAST

MYRNA LOY—LOIS MORAN

JEAN HERSHOLT

**EDMUND LOWE**

ALSO A NEW ROLLICKING EDUCATIONAL COMEDY

AND NEWS BY THE AIR MAIL

AT LAST!

**JOAN CRAWFORD**

In a Picture as Daring as the Star herself—

**THIS MODERN AGE**

SHE'LL DAZZLE YOU IN THIS FRANK DRAMA OF

**Pleasure-Mad Youth!**

NEXT SATURDAY

**THE CAPITOL**



**PATHE CINEMA**

THE BIGGEST LAUGH YET!

**CHARLIE CHAPLIN**

THE KING OF LAUGHTER IN HIS GREATEST OF ALL

**CITY LIGHTS**

COMMENCING SAT., 12TH MARCH

**PATHE'S ANNIVERSARY PROGRAMME**

HAVE YOU BOOKED YET!

**PATHE CINEMA.** TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10

SECOND WEEK

ADVENTURE! LOVE! ROMANCE!

HILARIOUS COMEDY!

BEAUTIFUL SONG!

Samuel Goldwyn presents **"ONE HEAVENLY NIGHT"**

with

**EVELYN LAYE JOHN BOLES**

**IT'S A GRAND SHOW**

Book now at S. Rose & Co., or Theatre.


# *KANDALKAR DEFENCE FUND COMMITTEE*

## *Accounts Passed*

The Committee of the Kandalker Defence Fund met in the Head Office of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union lately when Mr. Abdul Majid presided. The Committee had to spend Rs. 369-0-3 during Mr. Kandalker's trial, whereas the Committee received only Rs. 318-9-0 from friends and gentlemen as donations.

The extra expenses of Rs. 50-7-3 were paid by the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union. The Committee passed these accounts unanimously.

The Defence Fund Books valued up to Rs. 357-12-0 had not yet received by the Committee, and the Committee resolved to request those persons in whose possession the books were lying to return the books and money if any.

It is to be recalled that during Mr. Kandalker's trial, he was bailed out on the security of a lump sum. The Committee thanked Mr. Ganpatrao Phadke of Kalyan who came forward willingly to stand as security for Mr. Kandalker. The Committee also thanked Messrs. Limye and Kunthe, the pleaders at Alibaug and K. N. Dharap Advocate of Bombay who defended Mr. Kandalker.

# ALLEGED ENTICEMENT

## Husband And Wife Committed To Sessions

On charges of enticing away a married girl and wrongfully confining her in a room, Allabani Bibi of Basak Bagan was committed to the court of Sessions along with her husband, Sk. Gaffur, on a charge of committing criminal assault on her, by Mr. H. N. Dutt, Police Magistrate, Sealdah, on 4th inst., says "Amrita Bazar Patrika".

The prosecution case was that Sonmotia Bibi, wife of Sk. Dukkhu, a neighbour of accused, was enticed away from her room by accused Allabani Bibi on false pretext and took her into the latter's room where accused Gaffur was seated on a cot. Sonmotia was seated on the bed in the room by the woman, accused and she left the room suddenly stating that she would be coming back soon. She chained the door of the room from outside and left the place. Gaffur gagged the girl and committed criminal assault on her. Hearing her groans, Rahim Bux, who happened to pass by that room, drew the attention of two other men to the sounds in the room. They broke the door open and saw accused Gaffur escaping away. The girl narrated the whole incident to them and also before a panchayet specially called for this incident. Allabani was present at the panchayet but her husband was absconding at the time. A complaint was lodged at the Thana and both the accused persons were arrested the same night.

# THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

*MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1932.*


## WHEN BUSINESS CALLS

It is evident that a section of responsible opinion in Britain is very uneasy in its mind regarding the present state of affairs in India. There is such a thing as laying on the colour too thick and, while the preposterously optimistic picture presented to the House of Commons by Sir Samuel Hoare of the success of the Government's policy, may have made its impression on a House of Commons almost entirely composed of members who wanted to hear and believe what he told them, there must be a large number of discriminating people, who remain incredulous. This is no doubt particularly the case with people who, unlike the Die-hards without any stake in India but there own pensions who would delight if martial law were declared to-morrow, have good reason to feel that, whatever else the policy of Lord Willingdon may achieve, it does not and will not help to restore British trade in India or the relationship between the two countries on which the hope of the restoration of British trade can alone be based.

**BECOMING INTOLERABLE.**

We referred, a few days ago, to the significant suggestion of the "Manchester Guardian" that the Government of India should drop the Big Stick. That suggestion was provoked by a very frank estimate of the situation in India received from its Special Correspondent in India. We cannot agree with that estimate in all, or even its main, respects but it is important and should be noted in Whitehall, because it recognises very clearly and very emphatically that if "Civil Disobedience and picketting are obsolete",—a question we need no discuss now—"the Ordinance and lathi-charge system is becoming intolerable" and that "as a problem India has got completely beyond the intimate and rezorous control which an Ordinance seeks to exercise". The "Guardian" Correspondent sees plainly enough that any hope of Indian acquiescene in a new constitution is vain unless the atmosphere of peace is restored and a guarantee afforded to the Indian people that self-government is being swiftly and whole-heartedly pushed forward." To commence with he lays down "inter alia" as essential for the restoration of peace, the withdrawal of the Ordinances—he makes an exception here of Bengal and the Frontier—and "a frank recognition of Indian right to the fullest propaganda on behalf of indigenous industries."

**HOW LONG?**

It is not our purpose to discuss the adequacy or full implication of these suggestions. We cite them and the endorsement they have received in the editorial columns of the "Manchester Guardian" because that journal speaks the mind of Lancashire and Lancashire has more concern with the future of Britain in India than any other part of the country. And the question that arises is, how long the business interests that are suffering through the intransigeance of the Bureaucracy in India and the political prejudices of Whitehal will tolerate a policy that make their position worse day by day It is notable that from another quarter, the "Economist", which stands for the views of financial and business interests in the City, there comes a similar demand for the end of Government by Ordinances. The "Economist" wisely points out that, "Ordinances cannot do more than forcibly prevent external breaches of the law. They cannot compel private citizens to do business with foreign businessmen or to cooperate politically with a foreign regime." and it asks, as we have asked in these columns a score of times, how Britain can justify a perpetuation of penal measure against a "Buy Indian" campaign when she is conducting a raging and tearing "Buy British" campaign in Britain?

**CHANGE COURSE.**

The "Ecohomist" realises further, that if "the Ordinances in India have now done their work by suppressing the overt defiance of Government authority.....they have merely driven the resistance underground. And this underground resistance—more dangerous by far than any overt acts—can only be overcome by conciliation." The journal concludes that, "the moment has arrived for the Government of India to put the helm over and to sail once more on the Irwin track". There is no likelihood that, in the present mood of Whitehal and Parliament, such a counsel of wisdom will be heard but we venture to propness that it will not be very long before the stern logic of events from the business standpoint compel a change of policy in India.

## Communalism In State Service

Some weeks ago we received a pamphlet entitled "Representation of Hindus in the Hyderabad State Service" published by L. B Phatak. We deferred comment on the matter till we had in our possession the other side of the picture. We have now before us the full reply of the Nizam's Government's pamphlet and are in a position to discuss the points at issue fairly. There are certain arguments in the official reply which challenge criticism. The task of criticism is simplified to an appreciable extent by the official plea that "the Nizam's Government do not dispute the substantial accuracy" of the main figures quoted in the pamphlet. The figures are that, while the Hindus in the State number 122 lakhs the Muslims number only 15 lakhs. Against 249 Hindu gazetted officers there are 875 Muslim gazetted officers.

The Nizam's Government, while not disputing these figures, put forward some novel arguments in justification of them. "First and foremost", they say, referring to the pamphlet, "it is unfair to treat as the author has done, Adi-Hindus as Hindus, who neither aspire to nor are qualified to obtain gazetted employment. As there are as many as 24,73,230 Adi-Hindus in the State, their exclusion considerably alters the figures of proportionate representation in the services." It is a desperate argument that the Adi-Hindus are not Hindus and are incapable of aspiring to or qualifying for gazetted posts. If it were to pass muster, the next step would be to exclude many backward communities as not ordinarily aspiring to or qualified for higher appointments. We need hardly state that we strongly disapprove of communal considerations of any kind in making appointments, which must be determined by merit and merit alone. But, if the principle of fair representation in the Services is once accepted, it is unfair to discriminate against any community on such frivolous grounds as the above.

Another questionable argument urged by the Nizam's Government is that "the Hindus in the Dominions are pre-eminently an agricultural community"—and that, excluding the Adi-Hindus their proportion to Muslims in the urban areas is 1.6 to 1. This argument is felt necessary because, even if the Adi-Hindus are not included among Hindus, the latter number 98 lakhs against 15 lakhs of Muslims. The plea that the Hindus being a predominantly agricultural community, only urban residents should be counted as eligible for higher posts is grotesque in the extreme. Having brought down the proportion of eligible Hindus to Muslims to 1.6 to 1 by such casuistry, the Nizam's Government attempt to explain away the still disproportionately small number of Hindu Gazetted Officers by stating roundly that "by temperament and historical tradition" the Hindus are less "drawn towards Government employment than Muslims and that "their interests appear to lie more in other directions." It is even contended that the Hindus are less competent for the higher Services than the Muslims, so much so that the Government "deliberately accepts in the case of Hindus a lower standard of general eligibility than it insists on for Muhammadans in order to get a larger Hindu element in the Civil Service than would otherwise be the case." This surprising opinion of the capacity and leanings of the Hindus in the State is in flagrant contrast to the testimony of the greatest Indian administrators for generations. It is also repudiated by the notably large number of Hindu graduates and matriculates as compared with most other communities. The Hindus in the Nizam's State do not differ from those in the rest of the country. If it is true that comparatively few Hindus are attracted to the State Service and few come up to the standard of eligibility, the presumption is permissible that there is something unusual in the tests of eligibility and in the general process of selection.

We need only add that we whole-heartedly accept the following general principle laid down by the Nizam's Government regarding appointments: namely, that—"Neither civilisation nor religion can be accepted as determining factors in making appointments to the public service. The most important consideration is individual merit." These are admirable sentiments and may well be laid to heart by communalists all over the country.

## BETTER THAN ANARCHY!

When a hundred guests "including the Governor, Executive Councillors and the Chief Justice of the High Court" grace a public banquet, the President of such an important function naturally feels called upon to make a postprandial pronouncement which would be classed as something out of the ordinary. At the European Association Dinner, held in Lahore on Saturday, under the distinguished patronage of the high dignitaries mentioned above, Mr. Guest, the President of the Association, rose nobly to the occasion. He made an extraordinary speech.

This political Daniel dealt with fundamental issues. He analysed "the first needs of human society". The very first need was "to be governed". And he declares that "bad government is infinitely better than no government." He gave the reason why—"for the extent whereby one was governed, however, badly was an escape from so much anarchy." We are aware that the European Associations in India exist to save this poor country from "anarchy". If those impossible fellows, the "extremists" ever get the upper hand, gone will be the "stability of society", the very foundations of "law and order" will be undermined, capital will fly away from India and foreign vested interests will be in jeopardy, after having laboured hard all these years to give the starving millions of India employment, while the "rulers" of the land were busy assuring these millions security of life and property. Indians who are inherently incapable of managing their own affairs will assume control—and then will come the deluge that "anarchy" which Mr. Guest apprehends and which Mr. Villiers apprehended so much that, according to a British journal, he issued a Notice to Quit Ordinance against himself.

Which is then the path of reason? All good and true "Europeans in India" are anxious to see India raised to the dignity of "Dominion Status". But the process must be slow. Provincial autonomy first, the "rights" and "privileges" of all minorities, particularly of "Europeans" being adequately safeguarded. Then, a sufficiently long period must intervene, before Indians can be "certified" to have proved themselves capable of administering "Provincial Autonomy". Meanwhile in their own interest these politically incapable Indian "children" must be given a large dose of "bad government!" Some people say that the present Rule by Ordinances is "bad government". This is wrong. Let us not forget that Ordinances have "saved" India from the peril of "anarchy".

# HELPING "WELFARE" OF INDIA

## Superstition In The Name Of Science

(By J. D. J.)

A few days ago I referred in these columns to the interesting efforts of that body the "Welfare of India League", and to the peculiar views the members (English and Indian) hold as to how to help the 'Welfare' of the people of India. It now seems that some English members of this body are of the opinion that the simplest way to 'help India', is to import a superstitious belief and call it "Science".

To boost this "Science", they have persuaded an Anglo-Indian journal to render some assistance, and a few days ago, no less than 2-1|2 long columns were given by way of "report" of a lecture by a "Scientific Healer"—delivered in Bombay. This man, in common with thousands of other "healers", claims to cure all the ills which the flesh is heir to, by the simple process of merely reading a book. The book is called "Science and Health with key to the Scriptures".—a book written by a woman in America, many years ago. Your readers are aware that in all lands, in all ages the Witch or Magic Doctor was supreme. It must not be supposed that the bulk of civilised mankind, is today much more intelligent in these matters that the aborigines of Australia, or than the ten million Animists of India or China all over Australia and Melanesia; all over Africa and primitive Asia and America, it was the same thing,—the Magic Doctor intervened when a man was ill, and had to find the cause of it. He used no drugs. The causes of diseases were invisible or as higher folk say, "Spiritual".

**INVISIBLE FORCES.**

For example, if a man suspected that a neighbour had been paying unwelcome attentions to his wife while he was out hunting, he employed the Magic Doctor (if the doctor were a bigger man than he himself) and the witch pointed his death bone, or shell, at the man shuddering behind his wind-screen, and in most cases he sickened and very often died. He was 'poisoned mentally'. "Invisible forces" were the real forces; the most effective forces. It was the early state of man, the spiritstage of human development.

**DAWN OF COMMON-SENSE.**

In the long and painful course of time, civilised man began to use common-sense and to confine the invisible magic of the priests to invisible things. Disease was too important to be left to such hazards. Then common-sense took the higher form which we call science, and medical men succeeded the witch doctors and 'shamans' of primitive mankind. At last, in our wonderful age, science entered upon its real development and the art of curing disease and prolonging life made just as much progress as any other practical art of modern times.

**"CHRISTIAN SCIENCE".**

And just at this point, in one of the leading civilisations—to wit the U.S.A. a theory was put out by a wholly illiterate woman (as we shall presently see)—that "medical science was all wrong", and the witch doctors and "Shamans" of ancient times were substantially right. This theory is called "Christian Science". This "science" says that,—"disease does not exist": and as will be seen in a moment—it makes millions and millions of dollars by curing disease and its most plausible claim to notice is its boast that it cures disease.

In India 5-7 million persons die every year of "Fevers" (as far only as it is known). It can be cured by this "science" by simply telling the people that "disease does not exist". Christian Science says that "matter does not exist", and at the same time it has the most 'material' economic organization of all the bunches of weird ideas and practices which men call religion.

**THE "ONLY CURE".**

This "Science" does not deck its "doctors" and "shamans" in paint and feathers, as in the primitive times of our forefathers. They are quiet, undemonstrative creatures, with the best bedside manner. But it is the same old thing, the cause of disease (if any) is "spiritual"; drugs and doctors (which don't exist, as 'there is no matter)—are useless against it and "the action of spirit on spirit"—is the "only cure" for the disease (that does'nt exist).

**THE NEW VERSION.**

Those in Bombay who run this stunt for the "Welfare" of India—"the Christian Science—Welfare of India League"—propose to help the people of India to get rid of all their superstitions, by inoculating them with still more superstition imported (from America)—and thereby clearing out of India all the diseases with which the people are now so sadly afflicted (diseases which at the same time 'don't exist'). This new version of an exceedingly old superstition is, amusingly enough, called "science", and its chief peculiarity is that it rejects and ridicules science in its most representative and most respected branch.

**THE ELECT.**

But also the marvellous thing is that, this "science" is not only "science", but it is "Christian Science". The 600 million odd people who call themselves Christians are all wrong, and the billions who have so described themselves for 19 hundred years were all wrong. The "Spirit" which has "revealed" so much to a miserable little clique in America (mostly women) in the 19th century, kept its valuable secret of the way to secure bodily and spiritual health from the whole of humanity—all through the long dark night of time—all through the period of civilization.

**SHRIEK OF IGNORANCE.**

All our Scientists have been all wrong—quite unscientific—and we are asked to pin our faith in the 'Word' of a poor illiterate woman the daughter of a farmer in America, who wrote a book which is called "Science and Health" and which from cover to cover is demonstrably only a sustained shriek of ignorance in the face of all that is modern. A 'Book', which tell us for example, that "Physics" is the "Science of Medicine!", that "there is no physical science" and "physiology is anti-Christian!

# Notes of the Day

**The Meeting must be held.**

It does not surprise us that the use of the Cowasji Jehangir Hall was refused to the Indian Merchants' Chamber for its proposed meeting to condemn the Ordinances. But we are surprised that the Chamber could not get a suitable hall elsewhere in the City. It is well, however that undeterred by the difficulty the Committee has decided to hold the meeting in its own Hall, though it is not large enough to accommodate the originally expected number of members. At a meeting like this the presence of select representatives of firms should suffice but the meeting must be held at any cost. It is necessary to safeguard the business interests of the city, seriously jeopardised by the Ordinances, the political interests of the country which no important unit of the nation can afford to ignore, and finally to safeguard the elementary constitutional right of citizens to hold a lawful meeting.

**Favouritism.**

One more instance of favouritism towards Europeans is afforded by the higher grants made to European schools. It was pointed out in the Bombay Legislative Council that, while other educational institutions were subjected to drastic cuts in grants-in-aid, the European schools had been scrupulously spared. It was contended by Mr. S. H. Prater, a nominated member, that these schools made up 63 per cent of their cost by fees or private sources. Evidently he does not know that Indian schools have to make up even a larger proportion of the total cost through private sources. The simple fact is that European schools being a reserved subject and blood being thicker than water, these schools have so far received a favoured treatment. But how indignant are the Europeans against the principle of discrimination when the discrimination is in favour of Indians and necessary for national interests!

**Sadly Changed.**

Maulana Shaukat Ali's tribute to the generosity and the hospitality of the Frontier Pathans is fully endorsed by the reception they accorded to him though they and he are at present poles asunder in politics. Thousands of them have courted and found jail in their loyalty to the Congress. The Maulana misses no opportunity to discredit the Congress policy which he is entitled to do, if he disagrees with it. But in his interview with the Associated Press, he had not a word to say against the prosecution of the Pathans by the local officials but airily observed that he had seen the Chief Commissioner and, "as a result of my conversations, I have every hope that he will do his utmost to bring about an honourable settlement." While he is so gushing about the Commissioner, he coldly says of the Red Shirt leader "I am sorry that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan was not there when I called at his house!" We confess we expected a more chivalrous attitude on the part of the Maulana.

**Anglo-Indians' Monopoly!**

Indianisation of Railways is still more talked of than practised. The higher posts in the Department are still a preserve for the Europeans and Anglo-Indians, who now seem only anxious to perpetuate the monopoly by hook or by crook. Dr. Gour quoted in the Legislative Assembly certain figures showing that of those whose salaries were above Rs. 150 Hindus were 26 per cent or one-third of what they were entitled to on a population basis. Muslims were six per cent or one-fourth of what they were entitled to; while Anglo-Indians were thirty per cent or thirty times what they were entitled to and Europeans twenty-five times on a population basis. The worst of this anomaly is that many of these Anglo-Indians and Europeans, accommodated on grounds other than of merit need otherwise superfluous assistants to help them remain in office; and then, getting credit for their Indian assistants' work, they pass for experts and as such are deemed indispensable for years and years. There can be no full efficiency or retrenchment in the Railways till they are completely Indianised.

## GENERAL STRIKE ON RAILWAYS?

### Wage-Cuts The Issue

### *AWAITING MURPHY COMMITTEE'S REPORT*

A meeting of the General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation was held on Sunday afternoon at the Social Service League Hall in the Servants of India Society building, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presiding. Several unions were represented and prominent amongst those present were Rai Saheb Chandrikaprasad, Mr. V. V. Giri and Mr. A G. Joshi.

It is understood that in the meeting there was a strong feeling for declaring a general strike over the question of the wage-cut.

Another subject under consideration was how to meet the crisis of impending further retrenchment.

As the report of the Murphy Committee is expected to be published shortly, the General Council is likely to meet at Calcutta about a fortnight after its publication.

## *DHOLERA'S LADY "DICTATOR" JAILED*

RANPUR, March 5.

The 12th "Dictator" of Dholera Sangram, a well-known woman worker, was arrested and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment. With her was arrested the sixth Editor of Dholera "Satyagraha Samachar". She is given 8 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Two volunteers were arrested while distributing pamphlets. They were tried and sentenced to six months' R.I. each.

**MORE BATCHES ENTER THE DISTRICT.**

Two batches of volunteers are reported to have entered the Dhandhuka District from different sides.

## Tipsy-Cake

Sir George Buchanan, the veteran engineer of Back Bay notoriety, writes to the "Morning Post" complaining that, Britain seems "determined to force on India a form of Government which has never been a success in any other Asiatic country".

Well India seems equally determined not to have it, so. "What the H—ll is he crying about?"

* * *

We suggest that these withered old Die-Hards, who are so disturbed at the prospect of India getting a small instalment of self-government, instead of writing letters to the "Morning Post", should come to India and join the Civil Disobedience Movement.

* * *

Mr. Villiers says his departure for England, if it takes place, would be solely for medical reasons.

Our own belief is that it would be easy to get medical certificates for removal to Europe for most of these Dalhousie Institute fanatics.

* * *

Lord Irwin, in making a fervid plea for Christian Missionary colleges in India, says, "they must remain and means must be found to bring them into intimate touch with Indian life."

If they are brought into intimate touch with Indian life, nobody will object to their remaining.

* * *

Cross-examined in the Meerut Conspiracy Case a Rai Saheb said he became a Labourite under the influence of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

Was it he, who, at the same time converted Mr. Ramsay MacDonald into a sort of Rai Saheb?

* * *

Mr. Sadanand says he will have no difficulty in complying with the order not to take part in C.D. activities as he has always made it a stern rule that both he and all others connected with his journalistic activities shall not mix themselves up with political activities. Another self-denying Ordinance!

It ought to have saved him from getting caught by the Emergency Ordinance but somehow it did'nt. The Executive are awfully wooden-headed about these things!

* * *

"Mr. H. P. Mody is said to have pleaded that under the Ordinances they were gagged and that hence it was wise to keep one's lips sealed."

Yet another self-denying Ordinance! But only for convenience, and more honoured in the breach than the observance.

* * *

Bori Bunder's New Delhi gossipmonger complains bitterly of the failure of the weather to adapt itself to the incidence of society functions.

Perhaps the Metropolitan will oblige with a suitable form of prayer to meet the needs of the occasion. We have no doubt whatever that the Almighty will be prepared to give a sympathetic hearing to an appeal coming from such exalted quarters.

Of course, he may ask for a slight measure of responsive cooperation in return. And that might be awkward.

* * *

"Ordinances", says the "Economist", "can do no more than prevent external breaches of the law." We are really surprised at such ignorance. Why they restore public confidence, remove apprehensions from the public mind, enable people to go about their daily jobs without fear—all that and a lot more. Ask Sir Samuel Hoare!

And they help shop-keepers to "Sell British". But that is not the main object, of course!

* * *

"What Should The Exploited Do?" asks a headline in the "Sunday Advocate". Are the worms in Dalal St. turning at last?

* * *

A Magistrate under the dictatorship in Spain has been sentenced to one year, eight months and 21 days imprisonment for exceeding his functions. The plea that he was acting under special powers conferred by the Dictator was rejected in the Republican Court. It really gives one furiously to think.

But the sentence is rather mild, don't you think? And no fine either!

* * *

"Corruption in Chicago—Four Politicians sent to prison," we read in a headline. But they were only politicians. Not Development Department Officials or Contractors or such like "Untouchables".

Not only watches—

but CLOCKS too—

give more satisfaction if you—

Buy a WEST END

WEST END WATCH CO
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA
LARGE CATALOGUE FREE

THE C. P. & BERAR PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.,
NAGPUR CITY.

The Bank accepts Fixed Deposits at following rates:—

| | months. |
|---|---|
| 4½ p.c. per annum on deposits for | ... 9 |
| 5 p.c. per annum on deposits for | ... 12 years. |
| 5½ p.c. per annum on deposits for | ... 2 |
| 6 p.c. per annum on deposits for | ... 3 |
| 6½ p.c. per annum on deposits for | ... 4 only. |

CURRENT & SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED.
All sorts of Banking Business undertaken.
Rules on application.
G. A. BHONSULE, Manager.

SAVE YOUR Income-Tax

BY CONSULTING PAREKH & Co.
Incorporated Certified Accountants.
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts.
Telephone No. 24185.
OFFICE :—
M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay.

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA
Fifth Valuation Out
New BONUS per thousand per Annum
Endowment Rs. 20
AND
Whole Life Rs. 25

No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.

For Agency and other particulars, Please apply
MANAGING DIRECTOR

# A Great Pest

## THE GUINEA-WORM DANGER

(BY SANITAS.)

This is a somewhat lengthy contribution, but I think your readers may find it not without interest and if studied it may save them from a lot of pain, inconvenience, and perhaps permanent disability.

Guinea-Worm is found in wells and tanks throughout the Nizam's State and Bombay Presidency, it is a water-borne disease, and entirely spread by human agency.

LIFE HISTORY OF THE WORM.

The life history of this parasite reads like a fairy tale. The guinea-worm is brought into this world as a larva, and is ejected by the maternal worm in the human body whenever the worm touches water.

The larvae at once swim about freely and if swallowed by a human being are in 999 cases out of 1,000 killed by the gastric juices of the stomach. By one of those wonderful provisions of nature, which some call instinct, but others look upon as more like the guidance of the unseen hand, the guinea-worm larva seems to have learnt this, and bores her way into the water-flea (cyclops), and takes protection beneath his armour-plated body. The water-flea now acts as host, and carries the guinea-worm larvae about with him, his habitat is generally at the bottom of the well. It is for this reason that the out-breaks of this complaint are frequently sporadic, for when the well is full the chances of getting a guine-worm-carrying cyclops in your water-pot, are far more remote than when the well is practically dry, and these pests are concentrated in the remaining few gallons that lie at the bottom of the drying well. Under the protection of its armour plated host, should the guinea-worm now enter the human stomach, it can temporarily defy the gastric juices of the stomach, and should it, during its passage through the bowels, come in contact with the walls of the stomach it immediately bores itself into the lymphatic glands and the human being now becomes its host.

BORING THROUGH THE SKIN.

Now comes the fairy tale. The larva which is always a female and impregnated so that it may, as soon as it is ready, produce, not eggs, but fully developed young in the form of larvae is supplied by that wonderful instinct, or guided by the unseen hand to work its way through the human frame to that portion of the body which is most frequently in touch with water. In the case of the ordinary ryot, or coolie, the legs seem the most common place. In the case of a bhishti who carries his musak on his side, the guinea-worm invariably comes out there. Nothing would seem to stop the passage of the worm. It may get into a joint, when, if not operated on at once, the patient will develop a stiff joint for life. But the most wonderful part has not yet been told. From most careful observation it has been proved beyond doubt "that it takes 348 days and over from the moment the patient has swallowed a cyclops-bearing guinea-worm until the time the guinea-worm pierces its way through the surface of the skin."

It is this that makes our work so difficult, for it is often very hard to find out where a patient drank water over 11 months previously.

SAFEGUARDS

Now the question arises, how to protect oneself against this horrid parasite. The answer is simple—BOIL YOUR WATER. The guinea-worm dies in water raised to 165 degrees F. but as few of us carry thermometers which register such a temperature, it is better, to boil the water, and then you know you are safe.

And how is the parasite to be eradicated in the village step-well? The answer is Lime Water (Ca H. O.), that is water that has been saturated with unslacked quicklime. A small percentage of this is sufficient to kill both the guinea-worm and its host, though it renders the well undrinkable for a few days. But this is only a temporary measure for the Ca. H.O. absorbs Carbonic acid gas (C O 2), and forms carponate of lime (Kunkar) and once that has happened the water is ready for re-infection.

In consequence, as soon as the percentage of lime water drops below a certain point in the step-well and the moment an infected person, man, woman, or child gets his, or her leg, into the well, immediately the protruding guinea-worm is submerged and she lets fly a mass of free swimming larvae, and the well is as dangerous as it was before. It is obvious to any thinking man that no Government can contemplate an organisation whereby every step-well throughout the State would be sterilized every fortnight; the idea is ridiculous, and the cost prohibitive. The only possible method is for Government to vote the money to have the step-well adequately sterilized so that guinea-worm cyclops, (or water-flea), and its eggs are entirely destroyed once and for all; and then reconstruct the well in such a way that no human being can normally approach the water.

WORK IN RAICHUR DISTRICT.

This is the work that H. E. H. the Nizam's Government have entrusted to the Well-sinking Department, and this method of sterilizing and reconstruction of step-wells is being energetically pushed forward by the Special Officer in Charge, and his Staff throughout the Raichur District with great success. At first the villager complained bitterly of the inconvenience it caused having a step-well turned into a draw well; but the inevitable question put forward by the Special Officer, "Which is better, to pull water out of your well, or pull guinea-worm out of your legs," remained unanswered. Now by means of lantern lectures, and the unsatisfactory reports circulating in the bazaars from ryots themselves whose villages have been entirely freed by this means from this beastly pest, has brought about a different atmosphere, and many villagers who had hitherto hidden the existence of the pest in their wells are now coming forward and begging for assistance.

The Famine Board have now given the Special Officer orders to commence work at once in the Shorapur, and Shahpur Taluqs, giving each village permanent pure drinking water supplies, and eradicating guinea-worm. There is also some idea of further extending the activities of the Department into the Osmanabad Taluq which is badly stricken with this horrid pest. It is hoped that the educated section of the community of all these Districts who are daily readers of your excellent paper will do what they can to assist the Special Officer, and his Staff by explaining to their less enlightened brothers the methods and objects of the Department's work.

SAHARA GOLD AND GLOBUS GOLD

Every blade sold under Money Back Guarantee Sahara Gold & Globus men Gold yield many more creamy shaves and will make your beard soft like velvet. A trial is solicited.
SOLD EVERYWHERE. Post Box 154, BOMBAY.

GREAT INDIA
INSURANCE LIMITED.
Head Office: 14, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.
A strong Board of Directors headed by Mr. RAMANA... CHATTERJEE, M.A., Editor. "Modern Review."

A progressive Indian Life Assurance Co...
offering policies on most liberal terms and up-to-date p...
For Particulars and Agency terms, please write to:
BRANCH SECRETARY,
Bansilal Building, Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay.

## "Buy Indian" League

### DRAFT CONSTITUTION

"Purchase Indian Goods For Economic Advancement"

MADRAS, March 1.

The following draft constitution of the "Buy Indian" League, a non-political organisation formed recently, has been issued to the Press:—

The name of the Organisation will be "The Buy Indian League," and will be referred to hereafter as the League. The motto of the League will be "Buy Indian." The object of the League is to encourage by all lawful and constitutional means the purchase of Indian goods for the economic advancement of India.

The Membership of the League will be open to anyone, who accepts the above object.

The activities of the League will be non-political in character. The League will undertake the popularisation of the use of Indian goods by such means and methods as may, from time to time, be approved by its Executive Committee. There will be no regular subscriptions for membership, but donations are invited in order to carry out the object of the League.

ITS EXECUTIVE.

Any organisation, which subscribes to the object of the League within the Presidency, may be affiliated to the League on application to the Executive Committee. The Executive of the League will consist of twelve members, including a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, one or more Secretaries and a Treasurer, who will be elected at a General Body Meeting of the League. The Executive will meet ordinarily once a month.

When a meeting of the Executive cannot be held, the Secretary with the permission of the President may circulate to the members for their opinion, or approval such matters as require immediate action, and the opinion of the majority will have the same force as that of a meeting of the Executive. A week's clear notice will be necessary for the meeting of the Executive. The quorum at meetings will be four members.

WORKING COMMITTEE.

Bye-laws may be framed by the Executive for the guidance of the Working Committee, consistently with the object of the League.

The President, the Secretary or Secretaries and the Treasurer will form a Working Committee to direct such activities of the League and perform such functions as may be entrusted to it by the Executive.—A.P.

## BUDHISTIC LITERATURE

### Aspects Of Anthropological Interest

A monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay was held in the rooms of the R. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday, under the presidentship of Mr. R. P. Masani, the President of the Society when a paper was read on "Aspects of Anthropological interest from Buddhistic Literature" by Mr. K. A. Padhye. A summary of the paper is given below:—

The history of Buddhism is the history of the growth and development of the religious thought in India, in the 6th and 7th centuries B.C., which are known for the intellectual ferment created by the close application of reason to the solution of the problems of life and death. Sir Edwin Arnold by his poem "The Light of Asia" created widespread interest in the life and teachings of Lord Buddha. The spiritual domination of Gautam Buddha extends practically over the whole Eastern Peninsula, China, Japan, Tibet, Central Asia, Syberia, Ceylon etc. Though Buddhism has apparently disappeared from India, the mark of his sublime teachings is indelibly impressed upon modern Brahmanism.

THE JATAKAS.

When he desired to point a moral or convey a reproof, he related an anecdote treating its characters as representing previous existences of himself and other persons concerned. Such anecdotes are known as Jatakas or birth stories. These Jatakas reveal the existence of many pernicious customs and social evils obtaining among the people at that time. This literature written in the form of Suttas and Jatakas is rich in folklore and is very instructive from Anthropological point of view. The study of Buddhistic literature will be a valuable asset to the science of Anthropology 600 years before Christ.

Shuddhodan, a member of the Shakya Kshatriya family ruled over Magadha on the border land of the Himalayas in the North of India. His son was named Sidharth who was prophesied to lead the life of a monk and be the world teacher. When he grew up, his father inquired whether he was ... to marry. The son acquiesced but requested his father to select a girl possessing virtues according to his notions. Such a girl was found out and her name Gopa, the daughter of Dandapani who belonged to the same family as that of the King-father. A meeting held of 500 girls for the selection of an appropriate bride, Gopa, who had appeared there without a veil stood Buddha's test.

"GOTRA" & MARRIAGE.

This episode showed that (1) the custom of purdah was in vogue before the time of Buddha, (2) the custom of purdah was not strictly observed, as Gopa could appear without veil, (3) Buddha's marriage with a girl born in his own family, showed that the question of "gotra" was not a barrier for marriage among the high class Hindus. The author was of opinion that the rigid texts of the Shastras had not yet found their way to the remotest part in North India. (4) The selection of the bride was based on the standard of the bridegroom's ideal about his bride and was not governed by horoscopes of the bride and the bridegroom.

Buddha protested against the priests following bad professions instead of educating the masses in religion and ethical principles, against Vetal Vidya, the Dhopan custom of worshipping the anointed bones of the dead body, the practice of marriage between brother and full sister, which was justified on the ground of preserving the purity of one's own family, and against charms of various sorts.

## More Attacks From Plague

### HEALTH CONDITIONS IN PRESIDENCY

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The following are health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 27th February:

Cholera:—During the week there were in all 13 attacks and 10 deaths due to cholera against 14 and 8 in the previous week. In the districts including Town Circles Nasik reported 5 attacks and 3 deaths against 6-3 in the previous week; Surat 4-4 against nil; Poona 2-2 against 6-3; Dharwar 1-0 against nil and Bombay City 1-1 against nil.

Cholera showed signs of slight increase in Surat district and of decrease in all the other districts. Sind continuing to be free during the week.

Plague:—In the Presidency proper there were in all 304 attacks and 174 deaths from plague against 260-171 in the previous week. The returns by districts including Town Circles are as follows:—Belgaum 142 attacks and 87 deaths against 58-43 in the previous week; Dharwar 50-27 against 89-56; Bijapur 31-21 against 23-17; Kanara 7-3 against 18-11; Satara 45-18 against 42-28; Thana 4-3 against 1-1; Kaira 12-7 against 16-8; Surat 9-5 against 13-7; Ratnagiri 2-1 against nil and Bombay City 2-2 against nil.

Small-pox:—The following is the extent of the prevalence of small-pox in the Presidency by districts from Shikarpur town during the week:—Sholapur 15 attacks and 2 deaths; Thana 10-0; Kanara 9-1; Dharwar 7-1; Poona 2-2; Kolaba 1-0; Ahmednagar 1-0; Sukkur 11-2; Karachi 9-4; Hyderabad 31-11; Nawabshah 28-0; Thar Parkar 50-13; Larkana 7-1; Dadu 14-1 and Bombay City 5-1. Total 200 attacks and 39 deaths against 288-51 in the previous week.

Influenza.—Twelve attacks and 1 death from influenza were reported from Nasik district during the week; Bombay City had 1 death and Mirpurkhas town had 1 attack only.

Malaria.—Special Medical Officers appointed on anti-malarial duty in the Presidency proper visited 24 villages and treated 148 persons. Of these 105 were treated for malaria. The number of children examined was 77 and 21 of these were found with enlarged spleen.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever:—One attack and one death from Cerebro-Spinal fever have been reported from Shikarpur town during the week; and Bombay City had one attack only.

## NAGPUR UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENCY.

### PROTEST AGAINST PROPOSED ABOLITION.

(From Our Own Correspondent)
NAGPUR, March 3.

The Executive Council of Nagpur University has passed resolutions protesting against the recommendations of the Provincial Franchise Committee for the abolition of the Nagpur University Constituency in the reconstituted Provincial Legislative Council under the ensuing Constitutional Reforms. Special representation is accorded to the Universities even in the British Parliament which is universally regarded as the model of democratic institutions and which has no other special constituencies. The Statuory Commission, the Indian Central Committee, the Government of India and all Provincial Governments with one exception are unanimous that the University representation on the Provincial Legislative Councils should be retained.

The Council gave full support to the recommendation of the Indian Central Committee—endorsed by the Government of India and the Governments of Madras and of Bengal—that the representatives of the Universities should be elected by the members of the Courts or the Governing Bodies of the Universities rather than by the whole body of its graduates.

Avoid INFECTION

DANGEROUS disease-producing germs are always in the mouth, waiting for the chance to start trouble.

Keep germs under control by gargling with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength, morning and night. Listerine reduces mouth germs 98%—helps Nature in her never-ending fight to keep you well.

*Stops colds... grippe...* The twice-daily use of Listerine... checks colds, sore throat, influenza, grippe, etc., before they can develop. If body resistance is low and germs get the upper hand, gargle Listerine, full strength, every two hours.

*Absolutely safe...* Listerine is powerful but non-poisonous, safe to use on any part of the body or in any body cavity. It cleanses, soothes and helps heal cuts, wounds, burns, insect bites, prickly heat.

*Ends halitosis...* Listerine as a mouth wash quickly overcomes halitosis. (unpleasant breath). Simply rinse the mouth with it, undiluted, night and morning and before meeting others.

Keep Listerine always on hand. Use it every day and in every emergency requiring a reliable, safe antiseptic.

LISTERINE
ANTISEPTIC
KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

CURE
Rheumatism and Gout with
EADE'S PILLS

For over 84 years in all parts of the world this marvellous and famous remedy has cured rheumatism, rheumatic gout, gout, sciatica and similar complaints. Take Eade's Pills and free yourself from these troublesome complaints.

EADE'S CELEBRA... T & RHEUMATIC ... all these lumps, dangerous ... ties, and weak persons

ORDER FROM
FRAMJEE & SON
Contractor Bldgs., Nicol Rd., Fort, Bombay

FREE!
Write to above for free and post free booklet with valuable dietaries and testimonials from people who have been cured by Eade's celebrated Pills.

EADE'S CELEBRATED
GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS
Prepared only by GEORGE EADE Ltd
232, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON
GREAT BRITAIN

WHEN A LAXATIVE IS NEEDED

Bombay Stockists:—
KEMP & CO., LTD
HELIRAM BROS. Princess St.
POPULAR PHARMACY Lamington Road.
THOMPSON & TAYLOR Hornby Road.

THAT IS NON-GRIPING AND NON-HABIT FORMING. EFFICIENT, EFFECTIVE AND GENTLE, SWEET AND PLEASANT IN TASTE. FOR CHILDREN, ADULTS AND OLD. USE CASTOPHENE SWEET CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE.

CASTOPHENE
Compound
CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES
A delicious Chocolate Laxative
Pleasant and Effective
Containing Phenolphthalein and Castor Oil.
CASTOPHENE MFG. CO.

FOR TRIAL PACKET SEND ONE ANNA STAMP TO:—
CASTOPHENE MFG. CO. (INDIA)
P. O. Box 88, KARACHI.
BOMBAY DEPOT.: PARAGON PRODUCTS CO., BALLARD ESTATE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE PRESIDENCY
Life Insurance Company, Ltd.
Head Office:—York Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

All Classes of Life Insurance Transacted

THE INDIAN INSURANCE JOURNAL says:—
"Apparently the management of the Presidency Life is not striving after large figures but sound business and this conservative working at a low expense ratio reflects great credit on them. And as far as we know no Company in India managed its first year's affairs at so low a ratio as the Presidency Life."

FOR AGENCY TERMS, ETC. WRITE TO HEAD OFFICE.

BABY'S JUVENOL
makes
BONNIE BABIES
Ask any good chemist.

ENCOURAGE SWADESHI
BY
MAKING YOUR PURCHASES
AT
INDIAN ART MUSEUM
PROP.:—POHOOMUL BROS.,
CARNAC BRIDGE, BOMBAY 3.
The only biggest wholesale house in the East for:—
CARPETS, BRASSWARE, IVORYWARE EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS & SCARVES, SANDALWOOD GOODS, CARVED FURNITURE. NUMDAS PRINTS, SILKS AND CURIOS.
A visit to our store will enable you to inspect our fine selection of genuine
PERSIAN CARPETS.
QUALITY and VALUE GUARANTEED.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH OF
THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd.
Business proposed in 1931 .. .. .. Rs. 84,25,000.
Business paid for in 1931 .. .. .. Rs. 68,57,000.
Total business in force exceeds .. .. .. Rs. 1,65,00,000.
PROGRESS
PROVES THE POPULARITY.
The Oldest Life Assurance Society Of India
ESTD. 1871.
Agency terms and particulars from the Secretary.
278, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

DR. B. N. DESAI, L.M.S. Hydrocele specialist
(Vadifalia, Surat)
Without Operation
Cures Radically (with one injection)
HYDROCELE
At One Sitting.
IN BOMBAY
from 1st to 6th every Month
in SARDAR GRIHA (HOTEL) Crawford Market
For Inquiry or details with certs send 3 annas Stamps

BLOCK-MAKING
IS A
FINE ART!
IF YOU HAVE AN OCCASION TO USE
HALF-TONE BLOCKS
or
LINE BLOCKS
or
STERIOS
or
MATS
Let The Indian Daily Mail Press Help You.
The Press is especially equipped for this fine work and your orders will receive our prompt attention.
WE AIM AT CUSTOMER'S SATISFACTION!

# CRORES SUNK IN SUKKUR BARRAGE

## Revision Of Estimates And Grant Of Facilities To Purchasers Urged

### KARACHI MERCHANTS ADVOCATE PROTECTION FOR INDIA'S EXPORT

A Karachi Correspondent writes:—

"The annual general meeting of the Karachi Indian Merchants' Association was held lately under the presidentship of Lala Jaswantrai Churamani.

"Lala Jaswantrai was re-elected as President of the Association for the current year. Lala Rupial Shankerdas and Seth Manubhai Doongersi were elected as Vice-President and Hon. Treasurer for the current year, respectively. Besides the Managing Committee which is the general Executive Committee of the Association, 3 Standing Committees were elected to deal with Special matters: viz. (1) Grain and Seeds Committee (2) Railway, Roads and Transport Committee and (3) Port Trust and Customs Committee.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

"While moving the adoption of the Report of the Managing Committee and Accounts for the year 1931 the President read an Address, extracts from which are reproduced below:—

'Only a strong National Government can find a way out of the Economic situation in which we find ourselves and it is in the interests of the Government that Mahatmaji and his trusted followers be taken into the fold of co-operation and in confidence, when the Government is really crumbling against the wall of economic bankruptcy. It will not help us to console ourselves with the idea that the general depression is a world-wide phenomenon which has no special Indian significance. There are important features of the present situation, of which this country has to take special note. The fall in prices is very much heavier in agricultural produce than in manufactures. India is specially affected because of its being mainly an agricultural country. What India produces she has to sell at unprecedentedly low prices while she gets no proportionate relief with respect to what she has to buy from other countries. With a lowered purchasing capacity, the impoverished Indian peasant cannot help imports with his purchases. No one need be surprised if the area under cultivation progressively diminishes with the present outlook. Reports from different parts of the country give a clear indication of that tendency.

SIND, AN AGRICULTURAL PROVINCE.

'Here in Sind we are specially interested in this aspect of the situation. Sind is an entirely agricultural province which is about to double its cultivable area as a result of the Sukkur Barrage. Crores of rupees have been sunk in this scheme, and for seven years we have been reviewing and revising estimates of expenditure and revenue regarding it. Even the immediate political future of Sind so largely depends on what the Barrage is going to yield. Unless there is a radical and revolutionary change in Government policy, the Barrage will start its career under the most inauspicious circumstances imaginable. In normal times, the inauguration of this gigantic scheme would have filled the province as well as the country with unmeasured enthusiam, and we merchants would have been concentrating on working out all the trade possibilities arising out of it to our advantage. To-day we are constrained to think of it more as a liability than as an asset.

'One consequence of this acute agricultural distress in the country is the rapid dissipation of private reserves of gold from India to European countries. Let it be remembered that export of gold from India is not due solely to the alluring profit that can be made from it. That is, of course, the motive of the bullion dealer. But gold finds its way to the bullion dealer because of the terrible distress in the countryside. Investigation will show that people have sold their gold even at a loss in many places to find wherewithal to pay Government revenue and meet other urgent demands.

'This export of gold, which Government have actively encouraged, is really a blow to the country. Businessmen cannot help feeling, purely from the business point of view, the immediate and urgent necessity of a National Government when they see the gold resources of the country being dissipated in this manner, when every other country is putting an embargo on the export of gold.

A STERN NECESSITY.

Proceeding the speaker said:—'National Economy is a stern necessity of the Economic situation everywhere. Does it make for economy to start selling your resources at such a crisis? More than the financial profits on the transaction may perhaps be dissipated in purchases that can wait. This policy leads to killing the goose that laid the golden eggs. These gold operations have proved to us demonstrably the necessity of financial safeguards, not in favour of, but against British interference in Indian Currency and Finance. No constitution that does not vest proper and full control over Indian Finance with the Legislature can help India to build up her resources. The credit of Indian Finance can be safe only in Indian hands, and therefore the sooner we become a self-governing country, the better it will be for all of us.

'The present Government have brought the finances of the country to the verge of insolvency. Our own Government of Bombay have really crossed that boundary. Other provinces, though not so desperate, are by no means free from serious anxiety. and the Central and Provincial Budgets are all balanced by heavy new taxation at a time of depression and low prices. And with this heart-breaking record they seek conciliation from Indian Public ! !

PROTECT INDIAN TRADE.

**'The Government of India have many levers to press other countries to accept proposals in the interest of the development of Industry in India. I do not for a moment suggest that we should retaliate with vengeance. I only ask that our trade should be protected and not allowed to be wiped out of existence. The unfortunate part of it is that there is no one to represent India in other countries and to speak to them. All the consulates, all the ambassadors representing us in other countries are worrying about the Empire minus India. In each country there should be a representative for India, to watch India's interests. In each treaty, protection for India's export and India's industries should be demanded and cared for.**

'Coming nearer to our own province, the most important item of consideration is the Lloyd Barrage and Canals project. I have made some general remarks in the beggining of my speech and I would like to say something more about it. The scheme having been completed, and after all the congratulations and rejoicings for its completion are over, the real work has now begun. A large capital of the country has been spent on it. It cannot be kept up without yield of interest, profit or dividend. The Government had made estimates of profit either by sale of land or by the earning of land-rent in days when everything appeared to all in golden colours. No one can be insane enough to-day to say that the golden times exist or will come back soon.

REVISE ESTIMATES

**We must take facts as they are, and try to make the best of the situation. It would be absolute folly to wait for better times. I would, therefore, earnestly request Government to take counsel from men who know and understand. There are suggestions made to revise the estimates. Many are prepared to purchase land if facilities are offered to them in payment of its prices, in convenient instalments. There are thousands in this country who are starving because of unemployment. There are associations and persons who are willing to purchase land to lead their community boys to agriculture and enable them to earn their daily bread. There are thousands of 'haris' who are willing to live on the land and work with their own hands if the land is leased to them on fair terms for a sufficiently reasonable period.**

It will be in the interests of the Government as well as the people if revised estimates are made in view of the present times. There is no doubt th[at] large area of land could be [re]claimed and utilized by leasi[ng] to agriculturists, for 5 or [10] years, or it could be given to [the] of smaller means for a longer [pe]riod, say about 30 years. I [do] wish to emphasise that any h[ope] of the golden age and gol[den] times should not be entertain[ed]. This is a mistake which is m[ade] by some businessmen all over [the] world.

PUT "501" ON YOUR SHOPPING LIST!

NEXT time you go shopping, bring back a few cubes, bars or tablets of 501 Soap. You will find that for all household purposes it will wash better than any soap you have previously used. It loosens dirt quickly and easily, making light work of the heaviest tasks.

501 Soap is more economical than the usual household soaps, for besides being extremely inexpensive, it lasts longer.

Made from pure vegetable oils, 501 Soap is entirely Swadeshi. It contains no animal fats or harmful chemicals.

501 Soap washes clothes and other cotton goods in double quick time—very gently but thoroughly

Cupboards, shelves, tiles and woodwork keep spotlessly clean when washed with 501 Soap

Many people use 501 Soap for the face and hands

501 Soap is far less expensive than any imported washing soaps, yet is unsurpassed in quality

501 SOAP
India's finest washing soap for all purposes

TOMCO
SALES DEPT.
POST BOX 202
BOMBAY

## MATERNITY HOSPITAL AT CHIKMAGALUR

### Yuvaraja Of Mysore Lays Foundation Stone

The following are the extracts from the address presented to His Highness, Sir Sree Narasimharaja Wadiyar Bahadur, Yuvaraja of Mysore by Dr. S. Subbha Rao, Senior Surgeoan in Mysore on the occasion of opening the Mallegowda General and Siddanna Sette Eye Hospital, and laying the foundation stone of the Sri Rukminiyamma Maternity Hospital at Chikmagalpur on 2nd instant:—

A more suitable place could not have been found than Chikmagalur which is not only the centre of extensive coffee and other plantations employing large labour forces, but is also the only District Headquarter without railway communication. These institutions, therefore, when they are fully developed and adequately staffed, as finances permit, will be a great boon to the people of Malnad in general and of this District in particular.

The total estimate for the Malle Gowda Hospital is Rs. 1,50,000 of which Rs. 84,000 was contributed by Dharmaprakasa Mr. Chandre Gowda. The Siddanna Setty Opthalmic Hospital has been constructed at a total cost of Rs. 31,000 of which Rs. 20,000 was contributed by Mr. Krishna Setty to commemorate the name of his father, Mr. Siddanna Setty. The Hospital for women and children is estimated to cost Rs. 73,000 of which Rs. 40,000 was contributed by Dharmapravarthe Mr. Nagappa Setty.

TOTAL ACCOMMODATION.

The total accommodation that will be available in Chikmagalur is for 80 in-patients. The cost of dieting charges per patient works out roughly to about Rs. 120 per annum. If any donor [co]me forward with an endow[ment] of Rs. 2,000, it can be in[vested] at six per cent. and the [interest] accruing therefrom can [be] used for meeting the diet[ary] charges of one patient, and a [tablet] to commemorate the do[nor's] name can be installed at [the head] of a bed in the ward. [Pro]vision of a trained [nurse] for every hobli in the [district] is an ideal that is pressed [upon] the people at every ses[sion] of the Representative Assembly with a view to mitigate the appalling maternal and infant mortality in rural areas due to want of proper pre-natal and post-natal care.

MIDWIFERY TRAINING.

But so far, very few women of the Malnads have come forward to avail themselves of the scholarships for training in midwifery that Government have made available in the Maternity Hospitals at Mysore and Bangalore, and very great difficulty has been experienced in persuading maidan midwives to stay in Malnad areas.

I wish to suggest that the Local Bodies of this District may institute scholarships to encourage suitable Malnad women to take their training in midwifery at the new Maternity Hospital when it is completed, and employ them in their own towns and villages.

BONUS YEAR 1932.
HINDUSTHAN
Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited.
Head Office:—CALCUTTA.
Last Year's New Business Over Rs. 1,15,00,000
Total Assets Exceed Rs. 1,20,00,000
Last Bonus (Quinquennial.) Rs. 100 per 1000.
Endowment Assurances
Lower Premiums. Larger Bonuses. Liberal Policy Conditions.
A purely Indian Life Office
Join this progressive office and share in its prosperity.
For particulars please write to—
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
N. DATTA, Manager
Bombay Branch.

## AMENDMENT OF SEC. 178 OF CONTRACT ACT

### E. I. C. Association Against Suggestion

The Secretary, the East India Cotton Association, Bombay, has sent a letter to the Home Department regarding the proposal by the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, to amend Section 178 (Mercantile Agent) of the Indian Contract Act 1872, in which he says that his Board are adverse to the suggested amendment and ask the Government not to amend it.

They do not agree that in consigning cotton to a muccadum and commission agent in Bombay the up-country consigner looks solely to the personal integrity of the muccadum and agent. Any change in it, as suggested, will call for a similar change with regard to agents in grain, wheat and seeds whose business is being carried in the same manner as in cotton. The change will therefore be fundamental and effect the practice in Bombay not only regarding cotton but also these other commodities.

It further says that the effect of the proposed legislation will be to penalise a merchant, who does not borrow against his stock of commodities, but finances himself, for the purpose of facility to lenders, who wish to escape the consequences of their injudicious selection of constituents.

## "BAD GOVT. BETTER THAN NO GOVT"!

### European Postprandial Sentiments

LAHORE, Mar. 5.

About a hundred guests including the Governor, Executive Councillors and the Chief Justice of the High Court attended a European Association Dinner.

Mr. P. H. Guest, President of the Association, proposing the toast of the King-Emperor, said that the European Association accepted the federal principle and while the future constitution of the Province as well as the Federation should be determined in one act, the Association felt that provincial responsibility must come first and should be given effect to for a sufficient period to enable the outcome to be judged before anything approximating full federation was granted. He emphasised that the Association stood with all other minorities in insisting that there should be no possibility of adverse discrimination—racial, religious, commercial or otherwise—by the majority. The first need of human society was to be governed. Bad government was infinitely better than no Government, for the extent whereby one was governed however badly was an escape by so much from anarchy.

Sir Jogendra Singh, Minister for Agriculture, speaking for himself and his colleagues, said that unless Indians had a ruling class with a clear conception of commonweal, ready to serve all without any distinction of caste, creed race or religion, it would be idle to put any trust in the uncertain future.—A. P.

## TEACHING FRONTIER MEN ART OF GOVERNMENT

### Sir Abdul Quyum's Mission

NEW DELHI, March 5.

The Nawab Sir Abdul Qayum, who left to-day for Peshawar, speaking at a farewell lunch given in his honour by the Muslim members of the Central Legislature, said that he was going to educate his people on how the elections should be run, and what the Parliamentary form of Government was. He assured that his services were at the disposal of the Frontier whether he was elected or not. He trusted that the Assembly would continue to take an interest in the Frontier, and grant a subvention for the new constitution. In return for this, the people of the Frontier would serve India faithfully and loyally as "Gate Keepers".—A.P.

## SHOLAPUR'S 24TH "DICTATOR" ARRESTED.

(From Our Correspondent)

SHOLAPUR, March 5.

The citizens of Sholapur observed "Gandhi Day" yesterday. In the evening, a public meeting was held in the Tilak Chauk.

The 24th "Dictator" of the Sholapur Taluka Congress Committee addressed the audience for over an hour. As the meeting came to a close, the police placed the "Dictator" under arrest.

Formerly, this "Dictator" was arrested at mid-night on January 3 under the Emergency Powers Ordinance, and was sent to Bijapur jail. But, subsequently he was released on parole. He was also sentenced during the Sholapur Martial-Law Regime but was released in accordance with the terms of the Gandhi-Irwin Agreement.

It is understood that he will be placed before the city Magistrate on Monday to stand his trial.

## ORDINANCE NEWS IN BRIEF

Hyderabad (Sind).—The sixteenth local "Dictator" was arrested on Friday evening. Four Congressmen were arrested on Saturday, one of them being a municipay servant.—A. P.

Ratnagiri.—Four persons of Savantwadi were arrested under the Emergency Powers Ordinance and deported under Section 3 of the Foreigners' Act 111 of 1864 and handed over to the Savantwadi State Police.—A. P.

(By Mail).

Jalgaon.—The total number of convictions in the district of East Khandesh since the second civil disobedience movement started has now reached nearly 160.

Jalgaon.—The local Congress Khadi Bhandar continues to be sealed and guarded by the police. —A.

AKOLA:—Twelve Congressmen were sentenced to 6 months' R. I. for picketing. A lady was arrested at Basim on Friday and has been brought to Akola the same evening and sent to jail.

## LAND REVENUE DUES IN ANKOLA

### Further Attachments

(From Our Correspondent).

ANKOLA, March 3.

On 2nd March at about 9 a.m. the District Deputy Collector, the Mamlatdar, Circle-Inspectors, the Head-Karkun of the D. D. C., Shanbhogs, a Sub-Inspector with 15 constables and 4 village peons surrounded the house of Sannappa Naik, at village Vasre-Kudrige, in Ankola Taluka. The Mamlatdar asked Satnaik who was at home to pay up his land-revenue. He declined to do so. He was asked to take them over the whole house. He did so. Some boxes and a cupboard were broken open. In one of the rooms, the police dug the ground in several places.

They then examined the hay-stacks. They found nothing. Nine dining plates were taken out by the D. D. C., out of the house. Then the surrounding wells, ponds, garden, etc., were closely examined. They went on searching for about three hours, and secured some copper-pots, silver waste-bands, and minor articles.

Finally they searched a mango tree and in a hollow they found a small pot containing money. They attached an amount of Rs. 230 when the revenue dues amounted only to 123-3-7, for both the instalments and the one-fourth fine on the first instalment.

PADDY AND POTS ATTACHED.

After this the party proceeded to the house of Narayan Krishna Naik. He was asked to pay the land revenue. He declined. He had to pay land-revenue dues of Rs. 82-10. For this they attached paddy, copper and brass pots which they valued at Rs. 44-13-0.

There have been now more than 30 attachments in eight different villages of this Taluka for refusal to pay land revenue dues.

## MEERUT MUNICIPALITY

### Motion Of Non-Confidence Against Chairman

(From Our Correspondent).

MEERUT, March 6.

Close on the heel of the resignations tendered by the two out of the three Congress nominees in the Board, namely: Shrimati Satya Vati and Mr. Ram Sahai Vaid, notice has now been given of a no-confidence resolution against the Chairman of the Meerut Municipal Board. The communcation runs as follows:—

**"We, the undersigned members of the Municipal Board, Meerut, require you, under Section 86 (2) of the Municipalities Act, to convene a meeting of the Board at an early date to consider the following resolution:—**

'Whereas Mr. Quazi Nazmuddin Ahmed, the Chairman of the Municipal Board, Meerut, has, during the short period of his office, so acted that the Board has lost its confidence in him. The Board, therefore, resolves that Mr. Quazi Nazmuddin Ahmed no longer enjoys the confidence of the Board, and, consequently, the Board, under Section 47-A of the Act, hereby passes a vote of no-confidence in him.'"

The notice is signed by the following members:—Messrs. Jwala Prasad, Syed M.A. Sami, Radhey Lal, Mohd. Aijaz, Hussain, M.A. Saifi, Mahmudul Haq, Bhagwati Prasad, Pyere Lal.

No date has yet been fixed for the discussion of the resolution.

## Gurukula Anniversary

The following communique has been issued on behalf of the Gurukula, Hardwar:—

The anniversary of the Gurukula will come off on the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th inst.

There will be literary, social and religious conferences besides learned and inspiring lectures.

Siriyut Nanha Lal Dalpat Ram, the well-known Gujrati poet will preside at the All-World Literatures Conference at which papers will be read on the beauties of various literatures of the world.

Sjt. Ayudnaya Sinha Upadhaya of the Hindu University, will preside at the Rashtra Bhasha Sammelan.

Convocation address will be delivered by Sjt. Vidhushekhar Bhattacharya, Principal, Viswa Bharti, Shanti Niketan.

Arrangements are being made to set up tents and "chholdaris" for visitors.

Lodging in the General Camp will be provided free.

## "MADRAS UNIONS STILL WEAK"

### Says Trade Commissioner Before Franchise Committee

MADRAS, March 3.

The Indian Franchise Committee and the provincial Committee met to-day in the Masonic Hall.

Before discussions began advantage was taken of the fact that Mr. C. A. Souter, a member of the provincial Committee, is also Commissioner of Labour with the Government of Madras, to obtain his evidence on labour problems in the Presidency.

After describing what the functions of the Commissioner of Labour are, Mr. Souter said that the number of registered trade unions in the Presidency is at present 23, and their total membership 38,000 persons. Of these, however, no less than 26,000 are members of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Employees, Union and the remaining 12,000 members in all. The total industrial population in the Presidency, is about 135,000 but this figure is considerably less than the actual number of persons who might reasonably be considered to be industrial workers.

"NOT YET SUFFICIENTLY ORGANISED."

Mr. Souter was then asked whether, supposing that representation were found for "capital" through employees organisations and so on, it could be, in his opinion, possible to provide for the representation of 'labour" through the existing registered trade unions. He reported that he believed it would not. He subscribed to the view that as yet industrial labour is not sufficiently organised in the Presidency for it to be satisfactorily represented through these agencies. With a few possible exceptions the trade unions are still weak, and the total number of persons engaged in industrial pursuits is very much greater than the total membership of the unions.—A.P.

## "BUY INDIAN" BAZAR

### To Take Place On 19th Inst

KARACHI, March 4.

The joint secretaries of the "Buy Indian" League, Karachi, write:—

"Buy Indian League has been started at Karachi with the idea of encouraging the buying and use of Indian Made articles and promote Swadeshi Industry and enterprise. In order to achieve the object the League proposes among other things to organise processions, exhibitions, bazars and museums.

"The Buy Indian moving exhibition was organised on 14th February, when there were 73 entries of various Swadeshi articles. Nine entries won the prizes awarded by the League. It is now proposed to organise "Buy Indian" bazar from 19th to 26th instant. It will be excellent opportunity for the Swadeshi merchants to open stalls there. There will be 62 stalls in all and in order to make it a success, the League has arranged for the music, variety entertainments, side shows, etc.

STALLS.

"Stall can be had for paying Rs. 5 as admission fee and advance of Rs. 10 towards the cost of construction and excess electric energy consumed. For the encouragement of Home Industries, arrangements are made to provide free stalls for those who undertake to arrange for the demonstrations of the working of their Industries; as the space is limited, Industrialists will do well to communicate immediately with the Secretaries and get the stalls booked. Entertainment providing concerns may communicate with the Secretaries. "Buy Indian" League, Beyers and Shippers Office Premises, Bellasis St., Karachi, no gawbling of any sort will be allowed."

RANI MANKUMARI TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Rani Mankumari Tennis Tournament has been organised under the auspices of the United Club, Bilaspur. The events to be played are: Men's Singles and Doubles, and Mixed Doubles; whose entrance fees are Rs. 2, Rs. 3 and Rs. 4 respectively.

Championship silver cups will be awarded to the winners of the first two events, and silver cups to the winners of each event.

The tournament is open only to amateurs throughout India. The matches will be played from 21st inst. to 28th inst. 19th inst. is the last date for entries. To accommodate competitors from out-stations matches will be fixed during the Easter Holidays. All communications and remittances to be addressed to the Joint Secretary, the United Club, Bilaspur.

## ONLY SWADESHI GOODS IN NAUCHANDI FAIR

### Meerut Distrit Board's Resolution

(From Our Correspondent.)

MEERUT, March 3.

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Meerut District Board held on 29th February, when Maulana Bashir Ahmed, acting Chairman was in the chair:—

In view of the economic and political situation in the country this Board proposes that the Nauchandi Fair this year should be exclusively reserved for encouragement of trade in goods manufactured in India. Therefore permission for bringing their shops in the fair should be given to those traders and shopkeepers who may deal in Swadeshi goods.

Since every occupation is badly handicapped, this Board proposes that 33 per cent. reduction in the current rate of rent of shops should be allowed. This reduction is to be limited to this year only and this shall apply only to traders and shopkeepers.

REDUCTION IN EXPENDITURE.

Since there will be a diminition in the income derived from the rent of shops corresponding reduction should be made in the expenditure. The Nauchandi Committee is advised to adjust its budget in the light of the above resolutions.

A notice to this effect to be published at the cost of the District Board and distributed for the convenience of dealers of foreign goods. A copy of these resolutions to be sent to the Nauchandi Committee for proper execution.

SWADESHI LEAGUE.

A non-political and non-sectarian organisation by the name of Swadeshi League has been started here. Ch. Shiv Nath Singh, Vakil and ex-Chairman of the District Board, has been elected its President, and B. Gokal Prasad Pleader its Secretary. It is reported that its members are over 200.

THREE PERSONS INTERNED.

Notices under section 4 of Ordinance 2 of 1932 have been served on three persons including a local journalist. They have been prohibited to leave Meerut City and Cantonment area for one month unless with permission of the District Magistrate, breach of this order being punishable with imprisonment for two years or fine or both.

ALAKDHARI DEBATE COMPETITION.

The Alakdhari Cup Debate Competition was held on Wednesday in the College Hall. The subject for debate was that "In the opinion of this house machinery does not contribute to the happiness of mankind". There were about 15 speakers in all and they were expected to deliver extempore speeches, as each competitor was told the subject only about 7 minutes before he was called upon to speak up. Only two speakers spoke against the resolution and it were they who gained the first and second places. Mr. Ram Saran Sharma was judged to be the best speaker. The Judges included Col. O'Donell the Principal and Professors Madan Mohan and Sinha.

## ANKLESHWAR TALUKA & SURAT DIST.

### A Protest Against Amalgamation

The following is the text of the resolution passed by the Ankleshwar Municipality in the matter of the proposed amalgamation of the Ankleshwar Taluka with the district of Surat:—

"We are deeply aggrieved to learn that Government intend amalgamating Ankleswar Taluka with the district of Surat, the proposed amalgamation being likely to inflict great hardships and trouble upon the people of the Taluka. Government be requested to grant permission to the deputation of the people to wait upon them for representing their grievances."

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach Fully Good (Good Staple) | 5.25 |
| Broach Fine (Good Staple) | 5.37 |
| Broach Superfine (Good Staple) | 5.49 |
| Oomra Fine (No. 1 Staple) | 5.62 |
| Oomra Superfine (No. 1 (Staple) | 5.77 |
| Oomra Choice (No. 1 Staple) | 5.93 |
| Bengal Good | 4.53 |
| Bengal Fully Good | 4.63 |
| Bengal Fine | 4.73 |
| Scinde Fully Good | 4.63 |

NEW YORK DEMAND RATES.

New York, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Demand Bills | 3.51.43 |


TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT

SIMULTANEOUS RUN AT OUR TWO TALKIE HOUSES

Wellington and West End

MADAN THEATRES, LTD.

Now announce the premier release of their latest and greatest epoch-making

All-Talking, Singing, Spectacular Drama in Hindi Language

WITH COLOURED SCENES

BILWA MANGAL

OR

BHAKT SOORDAS

FEATURING

MISS KAJJAN, MISS PATIENCE COOPER, MASTER NISSAR, MR. MAHMAD NAWAB

AND ADAPTED FROM THE FAMOUS DRAMA OF

AGA HASHER KASHMIRI

WONDERFULLY CLEAR RECORDING REPRODUCED BEST IN OUR

Wellington TALKIES DHOBI TALAO. To-day Extra Show for Amvas 3, 6-15 and 10 P.M. TO-NIGHT

West End TALKIES LAMINGTON ROAD To-day Extra Show for Amvas 4, 7 and 10-30 P.M. TO-NIGHT


AMERICAN COTTON

New York, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 7.09 |
| July | 7.25 |
| October | 7.44 |
| December | 7.65 |
| January 1933 | 7.73 |
| Middling Spot | 7.15 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 6.95 |
| May | 7.10 |
| Middling Spot | 7.00 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| | Bales. |
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports | 36,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Britain | 13,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 16,000 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 5.

| | | Closing |
|---|---|---|
| March 1932 | | 5.35 |
| April 1932 | | 5.33 |
| May 1932 | 5.32 | 5.32 |
| June 1932 | | 5.32 |
| July 1932 | 5.32 | 5.32 |
| August 1932 | | 5.33 |
| September 1932 | | 5.35 |
| October 1932 | 5.37 | 5.37 |
| November 1932 | | 5.39 |
| December 1932 | | 5.42 |
| January 1933 | 5.44 | 5.44 |
| February 1933 | | 5.46 |
| March 1933 | | 5.49 |
| Middling Spot | | 5.62 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sakellaridis—March | 7.39 |
| May | 7.51 |
| July | 7.65 |
| October | 7.88 |
| November | 7.95 |
| December | 8.02 |
| January 1933 | 8.07 |
| F.G.F. Spot | 7.70 |

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 | |
| C. & F. Calcutta, March per cwt | 8/4-1/2 |
| C. & F. Bombay. March per cwt | 8/5 |
| C. & F. Karachi. March per cwt | 8/5 |

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cottonseed, Bombay. (Hull) ton. No Offers. | |
| Castorseed, Bombay, (Hull) ton. Sellers Mar/Apl. £13/10/0 | |
| Rapeseed, Toria, (Hull/Continent) Sellers Mar/Apl. £12/5/0 | |

LINSEED.

London, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed, Calcutta, (London) ton. Sellers Mar/Apl. £11/12/6 | |
| Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F., Hull ton. Sellers Mar/Apl. £8/16/3 | |
| Linseed, Bombay, London, ton. Sellers Mar/Apl. £12/10/0 | |

LINSEED OIL.

London, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed Oil, Naked, London cwt. Sellers April 15/3 | |
| Linseed Oil, Naked, London cwt. Sellers May/Aug. 16/7-1/2 | |

London, Mar. 5.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. | 13-1/2 |
| Honskong & Shanghai Bank London Register) | 105 |
| P. & O. Banking Corporation | 6 |
| Funding Loan 4 p.c. | 96-3/8 |
| Conversion Loan 3½ p.c. | 82-5/8 |
| Rupee Paper 3½ p.c. | |
| Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan | 58 |
| Indian Stock 3½ p.c. Sterling Loan | 89 |
| Indian Stock 4½ p.c. Sterling Loan | 289 |
| Consols 2½ p.c. | 59-5/8 |
| War Loan 5 p.c. | 101-1/2 |
| Victory Bonds 4 p.c. | 90-7/8 |

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| T T London on Berlin | 14.78 |
| T T London on Amsterdam | 8.74 |
| T T London on Brussels | 25.23 |
| T T London on Madrid | 45.93 |
| T T London on Milan | 87.75 |
| T T London on Berne | 18.19 |
| T T London on Paris | 89.28 |
| T T London on Prague | 118.37 |
| T T London New York Closing Rate | 3.51-1/8 |

LONDON METALS.

Closed.

London, Mar. 5.

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rozario Santa Fe per lb. Cargoes. Sellers Mar/Apl. 27/1-1/2 | |
| Barleet Russo, per lb. Parcels. Sellers March 28/3 | |
| Wheat, South Australian, Parcels. Sellers Mar/Apl. 28/6 | |
| Wheat Choice White Karachi, Parcels. Nominal. | |

LONDON SILVER.

London, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Market closed quiet. | |
| Spot | 19-3/16 |
| Forward | 19-5/16 |

LONDON GOLD.

London, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Bar Fine per oz. | 25/17/0 |

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest Day to Day Loans | 2-1/2 p.c. |
| Interest 7 Days' Market Loans | 3-1/2 p.c. |
| Bank Bills 3 months | 3-3/4 p.c. |
| Bank Bills 6 months | 4-1/8 p.c. |
| Fine Trade Bills 3 months | 5-1/4 p.c. |
| Fine Trade Bills 6 months | 5-3/4 p.c. |

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Mar. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Smoked Sheet Standrrd Ribbed lb. Spot | Sellers 2-1/8 |

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
Is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

REGD. NO. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1932

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances.
J6

## Press Right To Publish Law Court Proceedings

### WHY THIS INVIDIOUS DISTINCTION BETWEEN ANGLO-INDIAN AND INDIAN NEWSPAPERS ?

### Calcutta Journalists' Appeal To High Court And Provincial Legislatures

(From A Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, March 4.

A meeting of the Executive Council of the Indian Journalists' Association was held on Sunday, last in the Committee room of the Albert Hall, Moulvi Mujibar Rahman, President of the Association, presiding. The following among other resolutions were adopted:

1. (a) That this meeting is advised that the interpretation of the law as given by the Hon. Mr. W. D. R. Prentice, Member in charge of the Political Department, Government of Bengal, in the matter of the publication of the proceedings of the law courts is erroneous, and that the Press has the right, under the law, to publish proceedings of law courts.

EXECUTIVE INTERFERENCE.

(b) That in view of the fact that proceedings of law courts in political cases of a certain character are being systematically censored and in view of the statement of the Hon. Mr. Prentice that it was at his instance that the newspapers were directed by the Press Officer not to publish the statement of the accused Bina Das in the Governor shooting case which was part of the proceedings of the Court, except in an expurgated form, this meeting considers it desirable that the Hon. High Court should, on its own notion, direct that the Executive may not interfere with the publication of the proceedings of the High Court and of all Courts subordinate to the High Court.

That a copy of the resolution with a covering letter be addressed to the Hon. Chief Justice of the High Court.

(c) That this meeting requests the Incorporated Law Society, the Bar Association and other bodies of lawyers to move the Hon. High Court in the matter.

(d) That the Secretary do take legal opinion with a view to take further action in the matter.

WHY THIS INVIDIOUS DISTINCTION.

II. That this meeting invites the attention of the Government and the public to the fact that though no objection was made to the publication of certain passages in the statement of the accused Bina Das in the Governor shooting case in some Anglo-Indian newspapers the publication of the same was objected to by the Press Officer in the case of the Indian newspapers and that some of the Indian newspapers were directed by the Press Officer not to publish any part of the statement in any shape or form.

This meeting records its emphatic protest against this invidious distinction made which has prejudicially affected the interests of Indian newspapers.

TELEGRAPH ACT.

III. That this meeting is of opinion that the statement of the Hon. Home Member to the Government of India in the Assembly on the 23rd February as to the arrangement made by the Government of India to review the decisions of the Telegraph Office in regard to reports of proceedings of the Assembly sent by wire is unsatisfactory and does not ensure the unfettered publication of the proceedings of the Assembly in the Press. This meeting is advised that the Indian Telegraph Act cannot be used in any manner to take away the legal right of the Press to publish the proceedings of the legislature.

APPEAL TO SPEAKER.

This meeting appeals to the President of the Legislative Assembly and Presidents of the Provincial Legislatures to take suitable action so that the publication of the proceedings of the legislature may not be interfered with by the executive authorities.

That copy of the resolution be sent to the Presidents.

## SERMON ON LAW AND ORDER

### Punjab Governor's Tirade Against Congress

LAHORE, Mar. 5.

H. E. the Governor speaking at the European Association Dinner said that the Punjab Government would take every step in its power to discharge the primary duty of maintaining law and order. "There never was a time, when peace was more badly needed in the Punjab than the present. We are facing one of the most severe economic crisis that have ever visited the country. The conditions are such that it will take a long time to recover from them. Prosperity will again have to be laboriously built. It is a situation which requires constant vigilance and constant thought.

BURDEN ON ADMINISTRATION.

In addition, we should be saving every anna we can, but in succession, there have been crowded upon anxieties of Daska Morcha, Ahrar and Kashmere disturbances and a renewal of civil disobedience. Repercussions of these place an unwanted and unnecessary burden upon the administration. They cost money in the shape of extra police, courts and jail charges. If there was the glamour of nobility of purpose or sincerity of method of pervading these unlawful movements, one might perhaps use lider terms to condemn them, but in some of their ebullitions, sordid personal ambitions of the leaders, duping of the ignorant rank and file and the misrepresentation and exaggeration which are unhesitatingly brought into use are such prominent and unsavoury features, that they should alienate from them any shred of sympaathy".—A. P.

## RAILWAY JURISDICTION IN STATES TERRITORY

### Discussion In Consultative Committee

NEW DELHI, March 5

The Consultative Committee after three hours sitting adjourned to meet in Simla on 2nd May. The Committee discussed to-day the subject of "Railway Jurisdiction in the States Territory",

Sir Manubhai Mehta on behalf of the Indian States Delegation put forward the demand that there should be a retrocession of all kinds of jurisdiction (civil, criminal as well as fiscal) over all the railway lines, including strategic and trunk lines.

Some of the British Indian representatives recognised that the question should be re-examined from a new standpoint, in view of the idea of Federation, but in view of the practical difficulties, they suggested a small sub-committee consisting of representatives of the Indian States and of a few lawyers representing British India. The suggestion was unanimously accepted the British Indian members making it clear that they were not committing themselves definitely to the retrocession of jurisdiction at this stage, and that they kept an open mind on the subject.—A.P.

### OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay inspected the Bombay Battalion A.F.I. on Saturday.

Lady Sykes attended a Musical Entertainment at the Gateway of India in aid of the Bombay Hospitals and the Red Cross Funds on Saturday.

## *KIDNAPPING HIS OWN CHILD!*

### *Accused Gets Four Years' R. I.*

NOAKHALI, Mar. 5.

Charged with kidnapping or abducting his own child in order to murder it or abet in the offence, one Muhammad of village Katalia in Feni, has been sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Judge, the Jury unanimously agreeing.

The accused, who was aged thirty, according to the prosecution, carried away forcibly a child two-and-a-half years old from the lap of his divorced wife, entering the hut at night, in order to save himself from paying the maintenance allowance to the child, granted by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Feni.

The child's corpse was found floating the next morning in an adjoining tank, death having been caused by strangulation.—A. P.

## FOR GRAND NATIONAL

### Aintree Course In Good Condition

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 5.

Final touches are being given to Aintree course for the Grand National to be run on March 18. The Course is in fine condition despite lack of rain. Workmen were to-day making final measurements of jumps and fences in order to see that they conform to regulations. Sixty special trains will be run from London and South carrying thirty thousand people.

Despite economic depression hotel bookings in Liverpool are normal. Americans are coming in full force.

## ARMY BEAT ROYAL NAVY

### Matches Played Under Rugby Union Rules

LONDON, March 5.

The following are results of principal matches played under Rugby Union rules to-day:

Army beat Royal Navy at Twickenham by 11 points to nil.

Army deserved to win in a fast clever and robust match. Scrummaging of both side was good tackling clean and passing quick and accurate. Shortly before halftime Crawford following forward rush scored a brilliant try which Kendrew converted. At half time, Army were leading by five points to nil. In the second half Navy fought back but Vaughan-Jones and Sadler further scored for Army each an unconverted try.

The following are results of other matches:—

Gloucester 5; Swansea 3; Leicester 13; Harlequins 11; New Port 10; Capdiff 5; Oxford University 8; Blackheath 29; London Scottish 13; Richmond nil; Heriotonians 8; Edinburgh Wanderers 12; Glasgow Highschool 6; Glasgow Academicals 6.—Reuter's Special.

### Scottish Cup Scorer

LONDON, March 5.

The following scored for respective Scottish Cup sides:—

Airdrieonians: MacDonald, J Paterson, McQueen Armstrong.

Patrick: Morrison.

Hamilton: D. Wilson, and Gray

Dunfermline: Frier.

Kilmarnock: Maxwell (two) and Duncan.

Rangers Murray and McPhail.

### FIRST DIVISION SCORERS.

The following scored in Scottisn First Division matches:—

Aberdeen: Falloon.

Queens Park: Bremner.

Ayr: Merrie and Fleming.

Celtic: A Thompson and Odonnell (two).

Dundee: Troup.

Dundee United: Bain, Brant, Jackson, Dyer and Mcneil (own goal).—Reuter's Special.

Oslo.—Death has occurred of Prime Minister Kolstad.—Reuter.

## ALTERCATION IN OPIUM DEN

### Carrying Pistol Without License

### LOVEDAY'S WRITTEN STATEMENT

RANGOON, March 5.

The case against Charles Loveday under Section 324. I.P.C., being resumed to-day. J. Fleming, Scotchman, unemployed, gave evidence. He said he accompanied Shanks and Loveday to an opium den but he could not identify the injured Chinaman nor could he say how many Chinese were there. The witness had stayed there only three minutes. He had had a few drinks. He was not drunk but was under its influence more or less.

Cross-examined, Fleming said Loveday's condition was more or less similar to his own but accused was not drunk. There was no quarrel when witness was there and he left the place as he had not intended to go there.

LOVEDAY'S STATEMENT.

Accused Loveday who described himself as an American motion picture cameraman and gave his religion as Bahaism was examined. He submitted a written statement in the course of which he stated that he expressed a desire to visit an opium den at a dinner table where Shanks was present He went there armed as it was explained to him by Shanks that these places were dangerous. They went there first at nine in the night but on Shanks saying that it was too early, they visited a hotel from where later, he, Shanks and a European lady, the wife of an ex-Army man, together went to an opium den. Accused expressed a desire to have a pipe but he was not understood by the Chinese. He then proceeded towards a rear room where the closet was when a Chinaman tugged at his coat and accused pushed him away as the latter was insistent. Shortly afterwards several Chinese gathered round him when he again tried to express himself, but again he was misunderstood.

KNOCKED DOWN.

Suddenly one Chinaman caught hold of his shirt and with a small heavy thing like a soda water bottle struck a blow on his head and that knocked him down. Accused then drew out his automatic pistol, and pushed in the magazine. As he started to get up off the floor he pulled the trigger to scare off his assailants when he received another crash on the head. He did not know what happened next until he found himself in hospital. During this period he lost money, a keycase and a wrist watch together worth Rs. 250. His trouser pockets were torn. Accused further said there was no quarrel on his part in the den. The pistol was not brought out until he had been struck and knocked on the floor. As regards his injuries, accused said they could not have been caused by a fall as his head did not strike the floor when he fell. He was short-sighted and he lost his glasses whith were probably snatched away in the den. He distinctly remembered striking the policemen when he recovered consciousness, being under the impression that he was still in the den among the Chinese.

UNDER ARMS ACT.

The second case against the same accused named under the Arms Act being taken up Inspector Crisp gave evidence. He said he arrested a Chinaman with a colt automatic pistol, 25 calibre with six live cartridges and an empty case. He later ascertained that the pistol belonged to the accused Loveday whom he found in the opium den. Loveday was unable to produce a license for the revolver nor any documents to show that he had declared his pistol under the Customs Act on his arrival in Burma by sea. The pistol was in serviceable condition.

"NO LICENSE."

A Chinaman gave evidence that he got the pistol from Loveday when the latter was lying on the ground inside the opium den. Accused admitted the possession of the pistol and said he was unable to produce any license because he had none. He added he was guilty of carrying the pistol without a license.

The Magistrate adjourned the case till Monday, the 7th March, when orders as to framing charges in both cases will be passed.—A.P.

## *RUINS OF DREAM CITY?*

### *Oxford Museum Expedition's Discovery In Iraq*

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 5.

News of location of a small mound in a desert suggesting that ruins of Barghuthiat, seventeen miles north-east of Kish is the lost capital of Agade, dream city of Mesopotamia and home of King Sargon has been received by Professor Langton of Oxford Field Museum expedition to Iraq.

The mound abounds in inscribed tablets of Sargon and pottery similar to that of 3,000 B.C.

## *SHAW IN MOTOR ACCIDENT*

### *Badly Bruised And Shaken*

Mr. and Mrs. George Bernard Shaw were injured, says a "Chicago Tribune" message in mail week, in an automobile accident at Mossel Bay, Knysna, when the car in which they were riding hurtled off the road at high speed into a ditch.

Shaw was badly bruised and shaken and Mrs. Shaw's wrist was injured in the crash.

(Continued from colmn 7.)

creased any of its rates or dues but on the contrary has effected reductions and remissions which have benefited Trade to the extent of over a crore of rupees. During this past decade our net working deficit has aggregated only Rs. 12 lakhs. In the last 8 years we have effected reductions in working expenditure which are now assisting our financial position to the amount of some Rs. 20 lakhs a year. Our loan position is improving owing to repayment of earlier issues; even if we had to raise a crore of rupees for new works within the next decade, our annual debt charges at the end of that period would be some Rs. 15 lakhs below the present figure. Our Revenue Reserve Fund is, of course, seriously depleted by the deficits of the past two years and the prospect of a further deficit next year but we are fortunate in having built up a reserve which has enabled us so far to withstand these blows without having to resort to increasing our rates. Apart from the Revenue Reserve Fund we have ample reserves for other contingencies.

UNFAIR COMPETITION.

The present economic position is governed by world factors over which, as an Administration, we have no control. We can only endeavour to meet the situation by economising to the utmost extent consistent with efficient service; this has been and will continue to be the mainspring of our policy. Apart from world factors there are certain adverse trade factors peculiar to the Port of Bombay with which we have to this competition will be increasing competition of neighbouring coastal ports which have control of their Customs revenues and are thereby enabled to offer concessions to trade which we are powerless to compete with. The inducements offered are undoubtedly diverting trade from Bombay to an increasing extent and with further developments of these coastal port facilities for deep draft vessels, the adverse effect of this competition will be increasingly felt in Bombay. It is very desirable that the mercantile community of Bombay should impress on Government the increasingly serious effect of this unfair competition and the necessity for discovering an equitable solution of the problem. Meanwhile it cannot be too greatly emphasised that every increase in direct taxation on the trade of Bombay, whether in the shape of Customs duties or Municipal terminal taxes, encourages further diversion of imports to neighbouring ports and should be strenuously opposed by all who are interested in the prosperity of Bombay.

## OVER EIGHT LAKHS DEFICIT IN BOMBAY PORT TRUST BUDGET

### Menace Of Increasing Competition Of Neighbouring Coastal Ports

### TERMINAL TAXES & CUSTOMS DUTIES ENCOURAGE FURTHER DIVERSION OF IMPORTS, WARNS CHAIRMAN

Introducing the budget estimates of the Bombay Port Trust for 1932-33, the Chairman in his annual survey said:—

The revised estimates of expenditure on Capital account for 1931-32 called for no special comment, the only material variation from the original provision of Rs. 8.78 lakhs being the payment of Rs. 3.15 lakhs to the G.I.P. Railway for final adjustment in value of the lands exchanged between that Railway and the Bombay Port Trust during the past 20 years.

As regards the revised estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1931-32, the Chairman addressed the Board as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

We budgetted originally in January 1931 for revenue of Rs. 270-1|2 lakhs on General Account; this connoted an anticipated improvement of about 8 per cent on what were regarded at the time as the disappointing trade figures of 1930-31. As in the case of all other ports and public bodies, our estimates have been rendered futile by the economic crisis of the past 9 months. The revised estimated receipts, as framed by the Budget Committee last month, anticipated a revenue of Rs. 235.38 lakhs,—a decrease of Rs. 35.12 lakhs on the original estimate, or Rs. 39.22 lakhs if we take into account the special transfer of Rs. 4.10 lakhs surplus interest on the investments of the General Sinking Fund and its Profit and Loss Account, referred to in my budget Note.

FORECAST.

The revised Budget figures of receipts were framed last month on the actuals for the 8 months April to November. Since they were considered the receipts under practically all heads have fallen away still further as compared with the actuals for the corresponding period of last year. In the Land and Bunders Department there is a loss of Rs. 1-1|4 lakhs, mainly owing to depleted stocks and increasing vacancies at the Cotton Depot and temporarily falling off in wharfage from oil. At the Docks there has been a further decrease of over Rs. 60,000 in wharfage and a corresponding falling off of over Rs. 50,000 in Railway earnings. In all, the revenue position has worsened to the extent of over Rs. 2-1|4 lakhs during the six weeks which have elapsed since the revised estimates were framed and if the present deterioration continues up to the 31st March, I anticipate that the final receipts for the year will not exceed Rs. 230.88 lakhs,—i.e., Rs. 4.50 lakhs less than the revised figures now before you, and Rs. 43.72 lakhs less than our original budget estimate. If this forecast is correct, the decrease in revenue from trade this year as compared with the last year will be about Rs. 23-1|2 lakhs (allowing for the variation in the surtax last year) a drop of over 11 per cent. in place of the improvement of 8 per cent we hoped for a year ago. As compared with the peak year 1928-29, the decrease will be about Rs. 52-3|4 lakhs, or nearly 20 per cent.

EXPENDITURE.

The revised Budget Estimates of expenditure are Rs. 15.85 lakhs below the originals; the actual cuts, allowing for the special features referred to in my budget Note, were Rs. 11.20 lakhs. We have, as you know, been concentrating all efforts on paring our expenditure to the bone and as a result I hope that the final expenditure figure for the year will show a further saving of about Rs. 2 lakhs on the revised figures before you. This represents in all a cut of nearly 12 per cent on the expenditure (excluding debt charges and rents) originally budgetted for this year. If this saving is realised our expenditure for the year (excluding debt charges and rents) will be some Rs. 20 lakhs less (allowing for automatic salary increments) than it was three years ago,—a reduction of about 15 per cent.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1932-33.

As regards the Capital Estimates for next year there is little to comment on. We have provided only for essential and sanctioned items, the total capital provision being only Rs. 2.86 lakhs, the lowest on record for the past 40 years. We shall not require to raise any loan next year and we shall have about Rs. 6 lakhs of capital balances left to carry forward to 1933-34. We have raised no new loan for the past 8 years,—a record in the history of the Trust. It is largely due to our cautious policy in this respect that we are still able to weather this terrible economic depression without putting up charges.

ANTICIPATED DEFICIT.

As regards the Revenue and Expenditure Estimates, the main points are dealt with in my budget Note. In the present economic chaos any forecast is largely guesswork. The Budget Committee took a line approximately midway between the actuals of 1930-31 and the revised figures of 1931-32. The estimated receipts, General Account, are Rs. 242-1|2 lakhs as against actuals of Rs. 250-1|2 lakhs (including sur-tax adjustment) for 1930-31 and Rs. 231 lakhs now estimated for the current year. The estimated expenditure, General Account, is Rs. 251 lakhs against Rs. 257 lakhs last year and Rs. 252 lakhs final revised estimate for this year. We have cut every item to a minimum but that will not prevent us from continuing our search for further sources of retrenchment. The anticipated budgetted deficit for 1932-33 is Rs. 8.65 lakhs and the Revenue Reserve Fund, allowing for this further deficit, will stand at about Rs. 18-1|2 lakhs present market value.

LOAN POSITION IMPROVING.

Our reserves are still sufficiently strong to avoid any necessity for increasing charges and in this connection it may be pointed out that during the past 10 years the Bombay Port Trust has not in

(Continued in column 4 and 5.)

### BUDGET AT A GLANCE

**Receipts**

| | Revised Estimates 1931-32). | (Estimates 1932-33). |
|---|---|---|
| Total Receipts | 2,68,83,140 | 2,65,99,300 |
| Estimated Deficit | 21,46,900 | 8,65,212 |
| Grand Total | 2,90,30,040 | 2,74,64,512 |

**Expenditure**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Expenditure | 290,30,040 | 274,64,512 |
| Estimated Surplus | —:0:— | —:0:— |
| Grand Total | 290,30,040 | 274,64,512 |

Edited by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE, (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ld., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA CANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hall Bldg., Old Custom House Rd., Fort, Bombay